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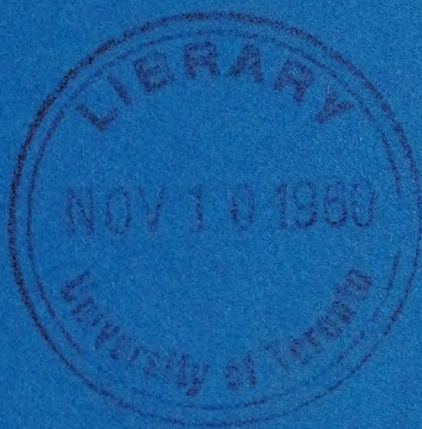
**REPORT OF THE**

**FARM CREDIT  
CORPORATION**

1959/60

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31**

**1960**











Report of the  
Farm Credit Corporation

for the

Year Ended March 31

1959/1960

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C.  
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY  
OTTAWA, 1960







# REPORT OF THE FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

## For the Year Ended March 31, 1960

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The Honourable Douglas S. Harkness, G.M., E.D., B.A., P.C., M.P.,  
Minister of Agriculture,  
Ottawa, Ontario.

Sir:

I have the honour to submit the first Annual Report of the Farm Credit Corporation. This Report also includes the operations of the Canadian Farm Loan Board during the period from April 1, 1959, to October 5, 1959, upon which date the Board was succeeded by the Farm Credit Corporation.

The Farm Credit Act, Statutes of Canada, 1959, Chapter 43, was enacted by Parliament on July 18, 1959, and proclaimed on October 5, 1959. It provides for the establishment of a self-governing, self-supporting Crown Corporation, to be known as the Farm Credit Corporation which, as the successor to the Canadian Farm Loan Board, is charged with the responsibility of administering long-term farm mortgage credit designed to meet the needs of Canadian farmers operating under modern conditions. Its operations are reported to Parliament through the Minister of Agriculture.

### Members of the Corporation

The present membership of the Corporation, as appointed by the Governor in Council in accordance with Section 3 of the Act, consists of: Mr. A. Sinclair Abell, Director, Federal-Provincial Relations, Department of Finance; Mr. Lucien Lalonde, Deputy Minister of Veterans Affairs; Mr. Alexander H. Turner, Director, Economics Division, Department of Agriculture; and Mr. Thomas J. Rutherford, formerly Director, The Veterans' Land Act; with the last-named designated as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation.

### Advisory Committee

The Advisory Committee, as appointed by the Minister of Agriculture in accordance with Section 9 of the Act, consists of: Mr. James Johnson, New Glasgow, Nova Scotia; Mr. G. A. Shousboe, Bloomfield, New Brunswick; Mr. Cyril Dahms, Huntingdon, Quebec; Mr. Clement Vincent, Ste. Perpetue, Quebec; Mr. Gordon Greer, Ottawa, Ontario; Mr. A. W. Baker, Beaverton, Ontario; Mr. James Patterson, Winnipeg, Manitoba; Mr. M. W. Perry, Hawarden, Saskatchewan; Mr. James M. Bentley, Edmonton, Alberta; and Mr. Charles E. S. Walls, Victoria, British Columbia.

### Capital of the Corporation

The Act provides that the capital of the Corporation shall comprise such amounts as may from time to time be advanced to the Corporation by the Minister of Finance with the approval of the Governor in Council not exceeding \$8,000,000 in aggregate. Section 30(4) provides that on the coming into force of the Act the outstanding capital stock of the Canadian Farm Loan Board is cancelled and the Minister shall be deemed to have advanced an amount equivalent to the value thereof to the Corporation. Pursuant to this provision the present capitalization of the Corporation is \$5,000,000. (See Table I attached)



## Loaning Fund and Interest Rate

Mortgage loans are advanced from funds borrowed from the Minister of Finance at interest rates current at the time of borrowing. The aggregate amount of such borrowing at any one time may not exceed 25 times the capital of the Corporation. Table VI illustrates the Corporation's standing with respect to such borrowings as at March 31, 1960. The interest rate on all loans made by the Corporation is fixed by the Act at 5 per cent per annum, with interest on arrears not to exceed  $5\frac{1}{2}$  per cent per annum. It would seem important to draw attention in this Report to the fact that the initial borrowings made by the Corporation have been at an interest rate of  $5\frac{3}{4}$  per cent, or  $\frac{3}{4}$  of one per cent above the rate chargeable on mortgage loans. This means that there is an interest, as well as an operating, deficit arising from current loaning activity.

## Reserve for Payment of Losses

The Act requires the Corporation to establish a Reserve for the payment of any losses sustained in the conduct of its operations. Net earnings at the end of each fiscal year are to be credited to the Reserve until such time as the Reserve equals the capital of the Corporation. Thereafter, the net earnings are to be paid to the Receiver General of Canada. Table III is a Statement of the Reserve as at March 31, 1960.

## Borrowings from the Minister of Finance during the Fiscal Year

During the fiscal year ending March 31, 1960, the Minister of Finance advanced \$13,500,000 to the Canadian Farm Loan Board at 5 per cent interest, and \$15,800,000 to the Farm Credit Corporation at  $5\frac{3}{4}$  per cent. These loans brought the total of principal owing to the Minister of Finance to the sum of \$110,699,882 as at the end of the fiscal year. The average interest being paid on moneys owing by the Corporation as of March 31, 1960, was 4.2 per cent.

## Loans Made by the Corporation

Loan approvals have continued to increase and numbered 5,339 during the fiscal year just ended, as compared to 4,805 during the previous fiscal year. A comparison, covering the last five years, of the number and amount of loans approved and of the purposes for which they were approved is as follows:

Fiscal Year	No. of Loans Approved	Average Loan	Total Approved	Purposes for which loan granted			
				Buy Land or Pay off Land Secured Debt %	Other Debts %	Livestock Machinery Improvements %	Sundry %
1955/56	2,057	\$4,040	\$8,309,650	49.6	30.1	16.8	3.5
1956/57	2,921	4,785	13,978,700	58.5	21.6	14.3	5.6
1957/58	3,702	5,748	21,278,450	63.4	21	11.7	3.9
1958/59	4,805	6,273	30,144,950	68.7	15	12.4	3.9
1959/60	5,339	7,498	40,031,250	71.2	14.2	11.4	3.2

On March 31, 1960, there were outstanding 28,453 first mortgage loans totalling \$119,978,763, and 505 second mortgage loans totalling \$173,108. In addition, the Corporation held 91 sale agreements valued at \$83,256 and 12 parcels of real estate in which the Corporation's investment is \$31,346 carried



at a book value of \$21,373. The following table shows the number of mortgage loans outstanding and the Corporation's investment in them in each of the last five years, including accrued interest to March 31 each year.

Fiscal Year	Number of Loans	Investment
1955/56	18,931	\$44,958,136
1956/57	20,372	53,748,364
1957/58	22,494	68,490,523
1958/59	25,471	91,298,119
1959/60	28,453	120,151,871

Tables VIII, IX and X attached hereto give a further breakdown by Provinces of loaning activity during the fiscal year.

### Payments Made by Borrowers

At the end of the fiscal year 90.9 per cent of all first mortgage loan accounts were in good standing, as compared with 91.4 per cent on March 31, 1959. A total of \$7,903,633 of principal was repaid during the year, of which 67.4 per cent was received in payment of principal not yet due. Interest due during the year amounted to \$4,443,338, of which \$4,111,165, or 92.5 per cent, had been paid by the end of the year.

### Field Work Summary

In the course of the year, 6,959 appraisals were made, and 177 check appraisals, 552 inspection calls, 848 collection calls and 795 other calls were recorded.

### Net Earnings

As recorded in the attached Statement of Income and Expense, Table II, the net earnings for the year ending March 31, 1960, amounted to \$240,020.

### Types of Mortgage Loan

The Farm Credit Act provides two types of long-term mortgage loans to bona-fide and competent farmers, who are in actual need of assistance to set up economic farm units, the income from which is largely derived from crops grown on such units, and marketed either directly or through livestock. The first, under Part II of the Act, is an extension of the assistance formerly available from the Canadian Farm Loan Board. It is based on the security of farm land and may be made to persons whose principal occupation is farming. The maximum loans may not exceed 75 per cent (formerly 65 per cent) of the value of the farm land taken as security or \$20,000 (formerly \$15,000), whichever is the lesser. These loans are repayable by equal annual or semi-annual instalments of combined principal and interest over an appropriate period not to exceed 30 years.

The second, under Part III of the Act, is designed to assist young farmers who have attained the age of 21 years and have not attained the age of 45 years, and who have at least five years' farming experience, to become established on economic farm units. Such loans are based primarily on first mortgage security of farm lands, but up to 40 per cent of the required security may be represented by livestock and farm equipment. The maximum loan may not exceed 75 per cent of the value of the farm land and chattels taken as security or \$27,500, whichever is the lesser. That portion of the loan secured by farm land is repayable over a period not to exceed 30 years, and that portion (if any) which is



based on chattel security must be repaid within the first 10 years. Part III loans are further secured by insurance on the life of the borrower. Another new and significant feature of these loans is the provision of supervision by the Corporation of the borrower's farming operations until such time as the loan has been reduced to 65 per cent of the appraised value of the farm land held as security.

### **Organization and Duties of the Joint F.C.C.-V.L.A. Field Staff**

In accordance with the provisions of Section 11(1) (d) of the Act, arrangements have been entered into with the Director of the Veterans' Land Act to combine the farm field staff of both Agencies in such a way that they may service both at the local level, with the result that there is now available to the Canadian agricultural community a well-deployed staff of 198 Resident Farm Credit Advisors, each responsible for a given Field Area within which he services both the Farm Credit Corporation and the Veterans' Land Administration insofar as farm loans are concerned. The Farm Credit Advisor operates from a Federal Farm Credit Office located wherever possible in a federal building and situated where it will best serve the needs of farmers in his Field Area. He is responsible for pre-loan counselling, taking of applications, analyzing and advising on farm plans, making of appraisals and recommendations with respect to loans, also for post-loan guidance and advice where required. However, due to the volume of loaning which has been building up, the prospects of further increase owing to higher ratio of loan to security, and the need for more exacting appraisals, the work of the Farm Credit Advisor will, for some time to come, be largely confined to pre-loan counselling in matters of Farm Organization, Planning and Financing, the appraisal of loan securities and, where necessary, collections. For advice in matters not involving the expenditure of borrowed money, he will encourage borrowers to make use of the assistance available from Provincial Extension Services, Agricultural Colleges, etc.

The 198 field areas, each in charge of a Farm Credit Advisor, are grouped into Supervision Zones, with a Farm Credit Supervisor (also belonging to the joint field staff) responsible for the supervision of the work of from five to seven Farm Credit Advisors within his Zone. They are responsible for the supervision of on-the-job training and work performance of the Farm Credit Advisors within their Supervision Zone, for liaison between the Farm Credit Advisors and the F.C.C. Branch and V.L.A. District Offices, for the maintenance of uniformity in policy interpretation and application in the field, and are available to assist with problem cases and to do check appraisals. They also share the responsibility for loan recommendations.

Although, at present, the majority of the joint field staff are on the strength of V.L.A.—while the greater part of their work is for the Corporation—this situation will correct itself as the agreement with V.L.A. provides that future appointments to, and promotions within, the joint staff will be made to the strength of the Corporation and that voluntary transfers between the two Agencies are to be facilitated, insofar as they will tend to more nearly balance the number of joint staff employees on the strength of each agency with their respective farm workload.

For a detailed picture of the deployment of the joint field staff, see Appendix "B" attached hereto.

### **Appraisal of Loan Security**

The Farm Credit Act considerably increased the amount which could be loaned in relation to the value of the property offered as security. This very significant advantage to borrowers as well as the public funds invested must be protected by a careful assessment of the abilities and credit worthiness of the borrower and his proposed plan of operation and by a business-like and objective



policy of land appraisal which will reflect not the whim of the market at any particular time, but the long-term agricultural productive value of each farm unit. This important work, along with the pre-loan counselling service now available to all farmers has very considerably enlarged the claims made upon the time and skills of the Farm Credit Advisors. The exigency of this work is further increased by the fact that over the greater part of Canada the appraisal season is limited by deep frost and seasonal snow cover. In order that Farm Credit Advisors may make the best use of their time during the appraisal season, farmers will be encouraged to anticipate their loan requirements far enough in advance to enable the preliminary counselling and planning to be done during the winter months.

As a general rule, appraisals are made and applications dealt with in order of receipt, although exceptions may be made where an option is expiring, where the normal priority would jeopardize an applicant's plan, or where buildings lost by fire must be replaced with borrowed funds.

### **Decentralization of Loan Approvals**

Loan submissions—with the recommendation of the Farm Credit Advisor and of the Farm Credit Supervisor where appropriate—are sent to F.C.C. Branch Offices, of which there are eight. Under the Canadian Farm Loan Board, authority to approve rested with Head Office, except for loans of less than 50 per cent of the appraised value of the farm land. In order that loan decisions may be based upon a more intimate knowledge of local conditions and to expedite loaning operations, the Corporation has delegated this responsibility to Branch Managers who now have full authority to grant or refuse a loan of any size up to the limits imposed by the Act, subject only to appeal by the applicant and to the Branch Manager's desire to refer a particular case to Head Office for policy guidance. The function of Head Office is to determine and enunciate general policy, to ensure uniform interpretation and application of the legislation, and to exercise administrative and financial control.

### **The Cost of Making and Administering Loans**

As of March 31, 1960, the average interest being paid on all money on loan to the Corporation was 4.2 per cent. However, since the Reserve, amounting to \$3,748,862, and the Capital of the Corporation, amounting to \$5,000,000, are available for loaning without interest cost to the Corporation, the average interest cost of all money on loan to borrowers at that date was 3.9 per cent.

If, as expected, the Corporation is obliged to borrow \$50,000,000 in the fiscal year 1960/61, and assuming that the interest rate on new money is that now prevailing, the average interest rate on the total money available for loaning purposes will be approximately 4.45 per cent as of March 31, 1961. This would leave a margin between the average cost of money to the Corporation and the interest charged to its borrowers of only 0.55% as compared with an average annual operating cost over the past five years of 1.1 per cent.

The Corporation will derive additional revenue from the increased appraisal fees payable on new applications, but this will be more than offset by the cost of the extra staff required to make and review appraisals, which is made necessary by the much greater risks inherent in the provisions of the new Legislation, and to supply a pre-loan counselling and loan service to farmers in their own communities. Additional costs will also be involved in bringing salaries in line with those being paid for similar work within the Civil Service.

The object of the legislation is to assist Canadian agriculture to voluntarily reorganize itself into economic units which will afford the owner-operator sufficient income to pay operating and maintenance costs, provide himself and



his family with a good living, and provide for repayment of the loan with interest within the terms of his contract, and loans are not made unless these basic conditions can be met.

The Corporation must also ensure, before granting a loan, that the following conditions are fulfilled in accordance with the Act and Regulations: (1) that farming is, and is likely to remain, the principal occupation of the borrower; (2) that his enterprise will be based largely on crops grown on his farm rather than on the processing of purchased feed through livestock and poultry, which has proven itself to be a very speculative type of enterprise; (3) that the borrower is in actual need of a loan from the Corporation, in that he does not already own a sound economic farm unit nor has sufficient assets to complete or acquire one. These requirements have become much more important due to the fact that at prevailing interest rates the Corporation is now taking a loss of  $\frac{3}{4}$  of one per cent in addition to operating costs on all loans now being made, and also due to the increasing demands on its resources by competent and needy farmers who can qualify under the foregoing conditions for the additional capital necessary to put their enterprises on a sound, economic basis.

In order to properly carry out the object of the legislation, it is considered essential that the standards which have now been set for pre-loan counselling, investigation of the applicant, appraisal and review—which are similar to those set by V.L.A.—be maintained insofar as is possible during periods of peakload. It is also considered very important that time be found to counsel and assist those farmers who find themselves in a difficult financial position, but for whom a loan is not considered to be a sound, immediate solution to their problems. The coming year may strain to the limit the manpower resources of the Corporation and joint field staff. Unavoidable delays may occur during periods of peakload, but to materially reduce the quality of the work in order to catch up with temporary backlogs is not considered sound since it would tend to encourage the acceptance of mediocre standards with their inevitable result. With loans now possible up to 75 per cent of the value of the land and a possible 125 per cent of the value of the land in Part III cases, where secondary security in the form of stock and equipment is accepted, any relaxation with respect to essentials could be costly both to the State and to the borrower.

With a better adjustment of workload to field staff, based on 1960 experience, and the education of farmers to anticipate their credit needs and to get in touch with Farm Credit Advisors during the winter months instead of in the spring and summer—when appraisal work must take precedence—it is hoped that approximately the present Corporation and joint field staffs will be able to take peakloads in their stride, although this can only be done by working doctor's hours—which most of the present joint staff have been doing. Regular Civil Service hours never have and never will accommodate themselves to this type of work, hence the need for men who are dedicated to their work and find pleasure and inspiration in it.

Appended hereto are the following:

Report of the Auditor General on his examination of the accounts of the Corporation

Table I	—Balance Sheet showing the assets, liabilities and capital of the Corporation as at March 31, 1960;
Table II	—Statement of Income and Expense for the year ended March 31, 1960;
Table III	—Statement of Reserve as at March 31, 1960;
Table IV	—Statement by provinces of outstanding loans as at March 31, 1960;



Table V	—Statement by provinces of outstanding agreements for sale as of March 31, 1960;
Table VI	—Statement of loans from the Minister of Finance as at March 31, 1960;
Table VII	—Statement by provinces of loans approved during the year ended March 31, 1960;
Table VIII	—Statement by provinces of loans disbursed during the year ended March 31, 1960;
Table IX	—Statement by provinces of loans disbursed to March 31, 1960;
Table X	—Statement by years of Loans disbursed and loans outstanding to March 31, 1960;
Appendix "A"—Information for Applicants.	

On behalf of the Members of the Corporation and myself, I wish to express to all staff members both at Head Office and in the provinces our most sincere thanks for their good work and cooperation through this year which to many has been a difficult one. Changes have had to be made to meet new and more exacting requirements; compromise arrangements have had to be entered into in order to unify and, where possible, simplify procedures and some staff changes have had to be effected in order to make the highest and best use of available personnel. These changes have been accepted in a spirit of loyalty to the great trust which the Government—through its new and advanced credit legislation—has placed upon this staff and which, if well and faithfully carried out, will undoubtedly continue until the long-term objectives of the legislation have been reached and satisfied.

In the carrying out of this trust, everyone from the newly-joined filing clerk or typist to the senior executives has a necessary and important part to play and where the task of each is well and faithfully performed, each will earn the right to take his full share of credit and satisfaction from the accomplishments of the whole, which it is hoped will be worthy of the very best traditions of the two agencies from which our staff is being drawn.

Respectfully submitted,

T. J. RUTHERFORD,  
Chairman.

June 30, 1960.



Auditor General's Office  
Ottawa, June 22, 1960.

The Honourable D. S. Harkness,  
Minister of Agriculture,  
Ottawa.

Sir,

The accounts and financial statements of the Farm Credit Corporation have been examined for the year ended March 31, 1960.

The Farm Credit Corporation is the successor to the Canadian Farm Loan Board under the Farm Credit Act, Chapter 43, Statutes 1959, proclaimed on October 5, 1959. Under section 30 of the Act, the Farm Credit Corporation assumed all property, rights, obligations and liabilities of the Canadian Farm Loan Board. On that date the issued and outstanding shares of capital stock of the Canadian Farm Loan Board consisting of 50,000 shares, with a fully paid value of \$5,000,000, were cancelled and, pursuant to section 30(4) of the Act a like amount was deemed to have been paid to the Corporation by the Minister of Finance under section 12 of the Act.

During the last six months of the year, the Corporation borrowed \$15,800,000 from the Government of Canada at an interest rate of  $5\frac{3}{4}$  per cent per annum. Under section 16(c) of the Farm Credit Act these funds were loaned to farmers at 5 per cent per annum. Over the repayment period of 25 years, it is estimated that this will result in a loss to the Corporation of over \$2,000,000 on these loans.

The estimated income tax recoverable of \$28,331 arises from the application of section 85G of the Income Tax Act, which permits a mortgage reserve, in lieu of a bad debt reserve, to be taken into consideration in calculating the taxable income of the Corporation. As the deduction calculated for income tax purposes exceeded the net earnings for the year, the excess was applied against the taxable income previously calculated for the preceding year, as permitted by section 46(5) of the Income Tax Act, with the result that it is estimated that \$28,331 of the income taxes paid in the preceding year is recoverable.

In compliance with the requirements of section 87 of the Financial Administration Act, I now report that, in my opinion:

- (a) proper books of account have been kept by the Corporation;
- (b) the financial statements of the Corporation
  - (i) were prepared on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year and are in agreement with the books of account,
  - (ii) in the case of the balance sheet, give a true and fair view of the state of the Corporation's affairs as at the end of the financial year, and
  - (iii) in the case of the statement of income and expense, give a true and fair view of the income and expense of the Corporation for the financial year; and
- (c) the transactions of the Corporation that have come under my notice have been within the powers of the Corporation under the Financial Administration Act and any other Act applicable to the Corporation.

Yours faithfully,

(Original Signed by)

A. M. HENDERSON

Auditor General.



**FARM CREDIT CORPORATION**  
**Successor to the Canadian Farm Loan Board**  
**(Established by the Farm Credit Act)**

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 1960

(with comparative figures as at March 31, 1959)

Assets	1960	1959
Cash.....	\$ 1,972,924	\$1,056,076
Accounts Receivable.....	2,368	2,279
Income Tax Recoverable—Estimated.....	28,331	—
Prepaid Rent.....	5,559	1,786
Loans to Farmers		
First Mortgage Loans, including interest due (\$316,862) and accrued (\$2,559,499).....	119,978,763	90,978,276
Second Mortgage Loans, including interest due (\$14,546).....	173,108	319,843
Agreements for Sale, including interest due (\$765).....	83,256	94,912
Real Estate held for Sale.....	21,373	32,517
Capital Assets, at cost:		
Automobiles.....	\$ 77,634	71,374
Office furniture and equipment... ..	161,418	128,549
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	239,052	199,923
Less: Accumulated provisions for depreciation.....	129,134	107,066
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	109,918	92,857
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	122,375,600	92,578,546
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Liabilities	1960	1959
Accounts Payable.....	\$ 19,949	\$ 16,334
Provision for Income Tax.....	—	22,616
Interest Accrued on Loans.....	2,570,927	1,634,594
Deposits by Borrowers.....	335,980	200,247
Government of Canada Loans.....	110,699,882	82,218,707
Reserve for Losses, per statement attached....	3,748,862	3,486,048
Capital:		
Capital Stock:		
Authorized—60,000 shares of \$100 each.....	\$6,000,000	
	<hr/> <hr/>	
Issued and outstanding—50,000 shares, fully paid.	—	5,000,000
Government of Canada—paid in under section 12 of the Act.....	5,000,000	—
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	122,375,600	92,578,546
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Certified correct:

(Sgd.) R. McINTOSH

## Chief Accountant

Approved:

(Sgd.) T. J. RUTHERFORD

## Chairman

Certified in accordance with my report dated June 22, 1960 to the Minister of Agriculture, under section 87 of the Financial Administration Act.

Original Signed By

A. M. HENDERSON

Auditor General of Canada



Table II

## FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

## Statement of Income and Expense for the Year Ended March 31, 1960

(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 1959)

	1960	1959
<b>INCOME</b>		
Interest earnings:		
Mortgage loans.....	\$5,026,887	\$3,795,292
Agreements for sale.....	4,466	5,818
Bank deposits.....	12,645	7,154
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	5,043,998	3,808,264
Deduct: Interest on loans from the Government of Canada.....	3,750,937	2,550,340
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,293,061	1,257,924
Application and legal fees.....	111,947	101,363
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,405,008	1,359,287
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>EXPENSE</b>		
Salaries (including \$29,889 for executive officers)....	\$766,555	706,106
Canadian Farm Loan Board Members' remuneration.	4,565	9,535
Employees' welfare benefits.....	45,251	43,175
Travel, including automobile operating expenses.....	69,895	55,022
Part-time appraisers' fees and expenses.....	100,968	77,793
Office rent and maintenance.....	69,233	64,374
Printing, stationery and office supplies.....	43,162	34,958
Postage and express.....	16,256	14,103
Telephone and telegraph.....	5,886	4,358
Provision for depreciation of automobiles and office furniture and equipment.....	33,141	29,139
Miscellaneous.....	10,076	10,245
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,164,988	1,048,808
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Earnings before Provision for Income Tax.....		310,479
Deduct: Provision for income tax.....		32,541
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Earnings, carried to Reserve for Losses.....	240,020	277,938
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Table III

## FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

## Statement of Reserve for Losses for the year ended March 31, 1960

Balance as at April 1, 1959.....	\$3,486,048
Add:	
Net earnings for the year, per Statement of Income and Expense.....	240,020
Estimated income tax recoverable arising from application of section 85G of the Income Tax Act.....	28,331
	<hr/>
	3,754,399
Deduct: Net loss on real estate transactions.....	5,537
	<hr/>
Balance as at March 31, 1960.....	3,748,862
	<hr/>



FARM CREDIT CORPORATION  
Particulars of Loans Secured by Mortgages as at March 31, 1960

	Number	Principal		Interest		Other Charges
		Due	Not yet Due	Total	Accrued Not yet Due	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
First Mortgages						
Loans to Farmers—						
British Columbia.....	1,027	18,085.69	4,414,014.17	4,432,099.86	63,295.57	71,055.11
Alberta.....	5,186	66,633.04	20,229,746.87	20,296,379.91	478,348.07	536,022.52
Saskatchewan...	8,616	186,304.39	36,265,891.73	36,452,196.12	869,081.95	1,002,365.56
Manitoba.....	2,514	37,985.21	9,410,527.20	9,448,512.41	206,377.92	241,166.52
Ontario.....	6,096	45,096.39	34,465,822.04	34,510,918.43	797,768.59	834,500.56
Quebec.....	2,497	35,673.27	5,745,190.68	5,780,863.95	51,177.80	72,435.82
New Brunswick.....	716	26,639.44	1,749,880.92	1,776,520.36	25,093.33	34,251.43
Nova Scotia.....	510	11,671.22	1,272,826.65	1,284,497.87	14,087.15	16,992.76
Prince Edward Island.....	1,291	25,862.79	3,073,652.47	3,099,515.26	54,268.06	67,570.78
	28,453	453,951.44	116,627,552.73	117,081,504.17	2,559,498.44	2,876,361.06
						20,898.29
Second Mortgages						
Loans to Farmers—						
British Columbia.....	4	—	654.96	654.96	—	—
Alberta.....	58	8,433.42	6,273.34	14,706.76	—	1,737.60
Saskatchewan.....	280	50,464.92	33,788.52	84,253.44	—	8,103.75
Manitoba.....	45	8,682.59	5,731.43	14,414.02	—	838.37
Ontario.....	35	4,838.40	6,956.38	11,794.78	—	774.90
Quebec.....	44	5,755.91	8,439.20	14,195.11	—	932.97
New Brunswick.....	18	5,286.42	600.00	5,886.42	—	1,218.74
Nova Scotia.....	3	443.03	898.70	1,341.73	—	65.40
Prince Edward Island.....	18	3,495.37	1,000.00	4,495.37	—	873.84
	505	87,400.06	64,342.53	151,742.59	—	14,545.57
						6,819.49



Table V

## FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

Particulars of Accounts Secured by Agreements for Sale as at March 31, 1960

	Number	Principal			Interest Due	Other Charges
		Due	Not yet Due	Total		
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
British Columbia.....	4	.34	3,466.66	3,467.00	—	—
Alberta.....	15	4,947.89	7,405.53	12,353.42	467.39	—
Saskatchewan.....	4	1.35	6,650.81	6,652.16	—	—
Manitoba.....	4	50.64	1,636.36	1,687.00	—	—
Ontario.....	11	1.05	20,492.63	20,493.68	—	—
Quebec.....	25	340.61	15,982.87	16,323.48	102.93	—
New Brunswick.....	20	1,025.33	14,934.38	15,959.71	100.34	—
Nova Scotia.....	3	255.73	2,724.93	2,980.66	62.32	10.00
Prince Edward Island.....	5	89.59	2,473.07	2,562.66	31.88	1.00
	91	6,712.53	75,767.24	82,479.77	764.86	11.00

Table VI

## FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

Loans from the Minister of Finance as of March 31, 1960

Amount	Rate of Interest	Due Date
\$	%	
15,000,000	3	January 2nd, 1970
1,600,000	3.75	July 1st, 1967
6,200,000	3.75	July 1st, 1968
1,900,000	3.25	July 1st, 1969
2,500,000	3.125	July 1st, 1970
2,200,000	3.25	July 1st, 1970
3,500,000	3.375	July 1st, 1971
4,601,253	3.50	Payable \$303,370.18 Annually. Final Payment December 31st, 1981.
4,755,078	4	Payable \$320,059.82 Annually. Final Payment June 30th, 1982.
6,834,727	4.125	Payable \$454,023.35 Annually. Final Payment June 30th, 1983.
6,253,926	4.375	Payable \$426,073.97 Annually. Final Payment June 30th, 1983.
10,000,000	4	Payable \$640,119.63 Annually. Final Payment June 30th, 1984.
4,754,898	4.125	Payable \$457,602.13 Annually. Final Payment December 1st, 1973.
11,300,000	4.5	Repayable \$762,061.02 Annually. Final Payment June 30th, 1984.
13,500,000	5	Repayable \$957,858.17 Annually. Final Payment June 30th, 1985.
15,800,000	5.75	Repayable \$1,206,775.05 Annually. Final Payment June 30th, 1985.
110,699,882		



Table VII

**FARM CREDIT CORPORATION**  
**Statement by Provinces of Farm Loans Approved for the Year Ended**  
**March 31, 1960**

	Number of Loans	Amount Approved
		\$
British Columbia.....	158	1,443,900
Alberta.....	1,421	9,024,800
Saskatchewan.....	1,739	12,582,600
Manitoba.....	251	1,498,750
Ontario.....	1,384	13,164,750
Quebec.....	179	1,286,450
New Brunswick.....	39	250,350
Nova Scotia.....	43	260,700
Prince Edward Island.....	125	518,950
	<u>5,339</u>	<u>40,031,250</u>

Table VIII

**FARM CREDIT CORPORATION**  
**Statement by Provinces of Farm Loans Disbursed for the Year Ended**  
**March 31, 1960**

	Number of Loans	Amount
		\$
British Columbia.....	167	1,377,374.14
Alberta.....	1,394	8,416,495.13
Saskatchewan.....	1,770	12,296,481.50
Manitoba.....	309	1,781,726.79
Ontario.....	1,120	9,681,967.90
Quebec.....	178	1,220,589.86
New Brunswick.....	44	246,138.84
Nova Scotia.....	42	238,119.89
Prince Edward Island.....	145	581,987.99
	<u>5,169</u>	<u>35,840,882.04</u>



Table IX

## FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

## Statement by Provinces of Farm Loans Disbursed to March 31, 1960

	First Mortgage		Second Mortgage		Total
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	
		\$		\$	\$
British Columbia.....	2,807	9,474,617.11	252	179,150.00	9,653,767.11
Alberta.....	10,871	32,979,953.45	1,472	907,478.15	33,887,431.60
Saskatchewan.....	14,390	53,007,659.66	4,476	2,735,001.62	55,742,661.28
Manitoba.....	6,473	19,258,721.63	2,059	1,365,109.11	20,623,830.74
Ontario.....	10,379	47,882,317.61	1,682	952,592.30	48,834,809.91
Quebec.....	9,282	21,528,437.23	3,132	1,678,631.37	23,207,068.60
New Brunswick.....	1,768	3,708,983.33	274	132,843.94	3,841,827.27
Nova Scotia.....	1,653	3,521,885.06	189	106,600.00	3,628,485.06
Prince Edward Island....	2,170	5,153,385.58	326	172,950.00	5,326,335.58
	59,793	196,515,860.66	13,862	8,230,356.49	204,746,217.15

Table X

## FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

## Statement of Loans Disbursed and Outstanding by Fiscal Years to March 31, 1960

Fiscal Year	Loans Disbursed		Cumulative Total of Loans Disbursed		Principal of Loans Outstanding End of Year	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
		\$		\$		\$
1929-30	1,270	2,630,377	1,270	2,630,377	1,270	2,613,671
1930-31	2,102	3,517,489	3,372	6,147,866	3,109	6,033,805
1931-32	468	1,996,344	3,840	8,144,210	3,492	7,878,741
1932-33	655	1,276,114	4,495	9,420,324	4,394	8,927,985
1933-34	307	558,630	4,802	9,978,954	4,652	9,125,513
1934-35	352	547,207	5,154	10,526,161	4,866	9,332,329
1935-36	3,593	7,423,779	8,747	17,949,940	8,322	16,178,516
1936-37	5,385	11,074,156	14,132	29,024,096	13,588	26,506,308
1937-38	2,523	5,264,308	16,655	34,288,404	15,829	30,336,749
1938-39	2,232	4,338,843	18,887	38,627,247	17,747	33,065,470
1939-40	2,361	4,342,662	21,248	42,969,909	19,756	35,411,729
1940-41	1,425	2,727,507	22,673	45,697,416	20,782	35,947,883
1941-42	1,112	2,133,514	23,785	47,830,930	21,333	35,256,188
1942-43	642	1,320,256	24,427	49,151,186	21,020	33,120,484
1943-44	590	1,336,103	25,017	50,487,289	19,447	28,716,696
1944-45	695	1,661,410	25,712	52,148,699	16,929	24,199,388
1945-46	877	2,121,207	26,589	54,269,906	15,721	22,513,863
1946-47	1,286	3,273,811	27,875	57,543,717	15,032	22,119,005
1947-48	1,218	3,185,240	29,093	60,728,957	14,790	22,327,258
1948-49	1,751	4,595,036	30,844	65,323,993	15,006	23,890,389
1949-50	1,841	4,942,930	32,685	70,266,923	15,566	25,821,426
1950-51	1,800	4,693,079	34,485	74,960,002	16,184	27,802,774
1951-52	1,508	4,469,091	35,993	79,429,093	16,497	29,238,810
1952-53	1,514	5,118,559	37,507	84,547,652	16,667	31,005,250
1953-54	1,908	7,000,540	39,415	91,548,192	17,267	34,591,645
1954-55	2,137	8,207,003	41,552	99,755,195	18,111	39,455,931
1955-56	2,087	8,254,323	43,639	108,009,518	18,931	44,075,268
1956-57	2,826	13,183,992	46,465	121,193,510	20,372	52,730,198
1957-58	3,500	19,343,560	49,965	140,537,070	22,494	67,112,206
1958-59	4,659	28,368,265	54,624	168,905,335	25,471	89,301,022
1959-60	5,169	35,840,882	59,793	204,746,218	28,453	117,233,247



## FARM CREDIT CORPORATION INFORMATION FOR APPLICANTS DESIRING LONG-TERM MORTGAGE LOANS

The Farm Credit Act was passed by the Parliament of Canada in 1959 as part of a program to make ample, long-term credit available to competent Canadian farmers who own, or wish to acquire, an economic farm unit.

### PROVISIONS OF THE FARM CREDIT ACT

Part I of the Act establishes the Corporation as an agent of Her Majesty empowered to make first mortgage loans to farmers under the terms and conditions specified in the Act and Regulations. Loans are to be used only to acquire farm land, fertilizers, seed, live stock and equipment; to erect farm buildings; to clear, drain, irrigate, fence or otherwise improve the mortgaged farm land; to discharge liabilities, or for any other purposes which, in the judgment of the Corporation, may be necessary for the organization and efficient operation of an economic farm unit.

Part II authorizes the Corporation to make loans to farmers on the security of a first mortgage on farm lands, the mortgage not to exceed seventy-five percent of the appraised productive value of the farm land, or \$20,000 for a single farming enterprise.

Part III authorizes the Corporation to make supervised first mortgage loans on the security of farm lands and chattels. Every Part III loan shall, whenever practicable, be secured in its entirety by farm land. Where more security is required than is represented by the value of the farm land offered as security (including the value that will be added by any permanent improvements to be made to that land out of the proceeds of loan), up to forty per cent of the loan may be based on the value of live stock and equipment but not more than twenty-five per cent of the loan may be based on the value of equipment alone.

Both types of loans will bear interest at five per cent, and must be repaid within a period not exceeding 30 years.

### WHO MAY BORROW

All applicants for loans must satisfy the Corporation that they have the experience, ability and character to successfully operate the farm to be mortgaged, and to meet their obligations to repay the loan.

To qualify for a first mortgage loan the applicant must be:

- (a) A person whose principal occupation is farming and who owns or proposes to purchase the farm which is offered as security, and who is actually engaged in or is about to become engaged in operating that farm.
- (b) A "co-operative farm association" which is a co-operative association incorporated for the purpose of carrying on farming, and with a membership principally engaged in farming.
- (c) A "family farm corporation" which is a corporation whose principal object is the carrying on of a farming enterprise producing agricultural products, the shares of the corporation being wholly owned by persons related to one another by blood relationship, marriage or adoption, with not less than fifty-one per cent of the shares owned by the actual operator or operators of the farm.

To qualify for a Supervised Farm Loan under Part III:

- (a) The applicant must have had five years' experience in farming, be over 21 and less than 45 years of age, and satisfy the Corporation that the farm to be mortgaged will be successfully operated.



- (b) The farming enterprise for which a loan is sought must be an economic unit, that is, one which will produce enough income to pay all operating and maintenance costs, give the operator a good standard of living, and repay the loan within the term of the contract.

## SECURITY REQUIRED

UNDER PART II—A first mortgage loan may be sought on land and buildings owned and farmed or to be purchased and farmed by the borrower. To be acceptable as security, a farm must be provided with the necessary farm buildings so as to constitute a complete farm unit organized, or to be organized, on a productive scale sufficient to support the farmer and his family; to produce the revenue required to pay taxes, costs of operation and maintenance of the farm; and to repay the annual instalments on the loan. Farm lands that are leased or rented and are operated by a tenant are not accepted as security.

UNDER PART III—Every Part III loan shall be secured in its entirety by farm land whenever practical. Where a loan larger than can be secured by the farm land alone is required, a loan secured by the farm land, buildings, stock and equipment may be made up to a maximum of \$27,500 provided that at least sixty per cent of the security is in the farm land and buildings and not more than forty per cent of the necessary security is in live stock and equipment, and not more than twenty-five per cent in equipment alone.

Farm lands that are leased or rented and are operated by a tenant are not accepted as security for a loan.

A farmer borrowing under Part III of the Farm Credit Act may not borrow under the Farm Improvement Loans Act until the principal of his Part III loan has been reduced to less than sixty-five per cent of the appraised value of the farm lands or \$20,000, whichever is the lesser.

## APPLICATIONS

All applications for loans under the Farm Credit Act should be made to the local Farm Credit Office (F.C.C. and V.L.A.) servicing the area in which the land to be mortgaged is situated. A list of these Offices, with the name of the Credit Advisor and a detailed description of the Field area which he services, is appended. As the location of the Office is not necessarily the one nearest to the property on which a loan is desired, care should be taken to assure that application is made at the proper office.

Applications must be made on forms provided by the Corporation and are available at the office of the local Farm Credit Advisor. Farm Credit Advisors are necessarily out of the office on appraisal work for the greater part of their time when the snow is off the ground; but each has one regular day per week. **Those desiring loans under either Part, but more particularly under Part III where a Farm Plan is a requirement, should anticipate their credit needs well in advance and get in touch with their Farm Credit Advisor early in the winter in order to discuss their financial position, plans and loan requirements with him before filling out their applications.** At this time of year, Credit Advisors have more time to give sound advice as to the prospects of obtaining a loan and, if it is likely that one can be made, will also have more time to assist applicants, where necessary, in the preparation of applications, and to give any advice requested with respect to their future plan of operations. Next to the appraisal of the security offered, pre-loan counselling of applicants is the Credit Advisor's most important duty, but this must take second priority to outstanding appraisals during the appraisal season.

Applicants who are in any doubt as to the acceptability of title to the property to be mortgaged should consult a solicitor and have any defects removed before making application. This may save much time in obtaining a loan.



Applications for loans under Part II of the Act must be accompanied by an appraisal fee of 2 per cent of the amount of the loan applied for or \$50, whichever is the lesser.

Applications for loans under Part III must include:

- (a) evidence—preferably a birth certificate—that the applicant is over 21 and less than 45 years of age;
- (b) evidence that the applicant has had not less than five years' farming experience and that he has the ability and character to operate the mortgaged farm successfully;
- (c) an appraisal fee of 2 per cent of the amount of loan applied for or \$100, whichever is the lesser;
- (d) a plan of the proposed farming operation on a form provided by the Corporation. This plan will not be approved by the Corporation until an appraisal has been made by the Corporation.

If an application under either Part is turned down previous to the appraisal being made, the fee will be refunded.

## APPRAISALS

The farm and chattels offered as security must be appraised by the Corporation before a loan can be made.

The Regulations provide that no loan shall be made on farm land that is not a part of a farm unit large enough to produce, under the operation of the applicant, sufficient crops and fodder which, whether fed to live stock with or without normal purchased feed supplement, marketed directly, or both, will yield sufficient revenue to:

- (i) pay the cost of operation and maintenance of the farm unit;
- (ii) provide a livelihood for the applicant, and
- (iii) repay the Corporation's loan within the appropriate period.

The Regulations also provide that where an applicant already has, in the judgment of the Corporation, an economic unit or the resources required to set up an economic unit, the Corporation may decline to make a loan to him, or may limit the amount of the loan to be made to him in accordance with his ability to set it up from his own resources.

Farm land will be appraised on the basis of its ability to produce net agricultural income, plus any annual and continuing income from a farm woodlot operated as part of the farm enterprise, and the rental value of the farm home adjusted for location and in proportion to farm income. In no case shall the total value of the unit be deemed to be more than twice the agricultural productive value of the land without the buildings thereon.

Commercial orchards may be considered as increasing the value of farm land depending upon the kind, variety and age of the trees.

Appraisal will not be made when the ground is frozen or covered with snow.

For the purposes of Part III loans:

- (a) Live stock taken as security shall be appraised on the basis of current year value or on the average market value over the preceding price-cycle period, whichever is the lesser, and may include female cattle, sheep and swine with, in addition, a normal two-years' progeny in the case of cattle and one year's progeny in the case of sheep.
- (b) Farm equipment shall be appraised at its market value as used equipment.



COSTS PAID BY BORROWERS

In addition to appraisal fees, applicants for loans are responsible for costs involved in the search and perfection of titles and the completion and registration of the mortgage. Borrowers are required to carry fire insurance on farm buildings for the duration of the mortgage in an amount acceptable to the Corporation.

Part III borrowers are also required to pay a supervision fee of \$25 a year until the loan is reduced to or below sixty-five per cent of the appraised value of the land. When chattels are mortgaged they must be insured against fire.

Part III loans are also secured by insurance on the life of the borrower under a group policy, with the premiums payable by the borrower, according to the following table of rates:

Table of Premiums Per Initial \$1,000 of Loan

Paying normal balance outstanding in case of death of the borrower at any time during the currency of the loan without regard to Prepayments or Arrears. Prepayments become a Credit and Arrears a Charge to the Estate of the Deceased.

Insurance for full Amortization Period at Level Rate as shown.

Nearest birthday is birthday nearest to first instalment due date.

Interim period is period between date of loan disbursement and first instalment due date.

Age Nearest Birthday	Premium Per Month During Interim Period	Annual Premium during Total Amortization Period			
		29	25	20	15
		Year Loan	Year Loan	Year Loan	Year Loan
21	\$ .10	\$1.13	\$ .98	\$ .85	\$ .76
22	.10	1.20	1.02	.87	.77
23	.10	1.27	1.08	.90	.79
24	.10	1.36	1.14	.94	.81
25	.10	1.46	1.22	.99	.84
26	.10	1.57	1.31	1.05	.88
27	.10	1.70	1.41	1.12	.92
28	.10	1.85	1.53	1.21	.98
29	.10	2.02	1.67	1.31	1.05
30	.10	2.21	1.82	1.43	1.13
31	.11	2.42	1.99	1.56	1.23
32	.11	2.65	2.19	1.71	1.34
33	.12	2.91	2.40	1.88	1.47
34	.12	3.19	2.64	2.07	1.62
35	.13	3.50	2.91	2.29	1.79
36	.14	3.85	3.20	2.53	1.98
37	.15	4.20	3.53	2.79	2.20
38	.17	4.65	3.88	3.08	2.44
39	.19	5.11	4.27	3.41	2.70
40	.22	5.61	4.70	3.76	3.00
41	.24	6.16	5.16	4.14	3.32
42	.27	6.76	5.67	4.56	3.67
43	.30	7.42	6.23	5.01	4.05
44	.33	8.12	6.83	5.50	4.45
45	.37	8.89	7.49	6.03	4.89
46	.41	9.73	8.20	6.60	5.36



REPAYMENT

Loans are repayable in equal annual or semi-annual instalments of combined principal and interest over a period of not more than thirty years.

For each \$100 of loan, payments are as follows:

	Annual Payments	Semi-annual Payments
Plan 1	29 payments of.....\$ 6.61	59 payments of.....\$ 3.26
Plan 2	25 payments of..... 7.10	50 payments of..... 3.53
Plan 3	20 payments of..... 8.03	40 payments of..... 3.99
Plan 4	15 payments of..... 9.64	30 payments of..... 4.78
Plan 5	10 payments of..... 12.96	20 payments of..... 6.42
Plan 6	5 payments of..... 23.10	10 payments of..... 11.43

Plans 5 and 6 do not apply to Part III loans.

For example, a \$4,000 loan repayable by annual payments, Plan 3, requires 40 × \$8.03 or \$321.20 yearly for 20 years after which the interest and principal will have been paid in full.

Prepayment privilege—The Corporation may accept prepayment of the whole or any part of a loan at any time, without notice or bonus.

Crop Share Agreements—Crop Share Agreements to take the place of ordinary annual instalment payments on loans may be arranged for the Prairie Provinces and the Peace River Block of British Columbia on the following conditions:

- (a) Not less than half or the cultivated acreage of farm land mortgaged to the Corporation to be seeded to grain or oilseed crops.
- (b) The borrower to deliver to the order of the Corporation in each year that his loan remains unpaid, one-half of his crop in excess of the yield specified in column 2, up to a yield specified in column 3.

Crop	(2) Minimum yield in bushels per seeded acre	(3) Maximum yield in bushels per seeded acre
Wheat.....	6	18
Oats.....	12	36
Barley.....	8	24
Flax.....	3	9
Rye.....	4½	13½
Rape Seed.....	4½	13½

Examples of Crop Sharing—A farmer seeding 100 acres of wheat under the crop share plan would deliver nothing to the Corporation if his harvest amounted to only 600 bushels; he would deliver 300 bushels from a harvest of 1,200 bushels and 600 bushels from a harvest of 1,800 or more bushels.

A farmer seeding 50 acres to rape seed under the same plan would deliver nothing to the Corporation if his harvested crop amounted to 225 bushels or less. He would deliver 137½ bushels from a harvest of 500 bushels and 225 bushels from a harvest of 675 bushels or more.

Repayment Dates—A loan may be payable annually or semi-annually on:

1st June and 1st December in	{ British Columbia, Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland.
1st May and 1st November in	{ Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Quebec.



## LOCAL FEDERAL FARM CREDIT OFFICES AND FIELD AREAS

The following is a list, by Provinces, of the Local Federal Farm Credit Offices, giving a description of the area served by each, together with the name of the Local Farm Credit Advisor.

Appendix "B"

### LOCATION OF FEDERAL FARM CREDIT OFFICES WITH NAME OF CREDIT ADVISOR AND AREA SERVICED

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA

Address of Federal Farm Credit Office	Credit Advisor with Office 'Phone No.	Area Serviced (Rural Municipalities, Counties, Townships or Boundaries of Area)
P.O. Box 40, Nanaimo, B.C.	EV 4-7134	Vancouver Island North of Malahat, Gulf Isl.
P.O. Bldg., Langley, B.C.	Hilton, R. C. Langley 248	Fraser Valley south of Fraser River and west of Brown Rd. Langley, Pemberton Valley
McIntosh Bldg., Chilliwack, B.C.	Pierce, E. E. M. SY 4-7531	Fraser Valley South of Townline Rd. and east of Brown Rd., Langley incl. Sumas, Chilliwack and Agassiz
P.O. Bldg., Mission, B.C.	Bradshaw, R. PR 3-4651	Fraser Valley-Port Coquitlam to Harrison Mills and south of the Fraser River to Townline Rd. from Brown Rd., Langley to Sumas Mtn.
P.O. Bldg., Vernon, B.C.	Wilson, W. W. LY 2-5646	Okanagan-Vernon to Mara
Kerr Bldg., Kelowna, B.C.	James, F. V. PO 2-2735	Okanagan—East of Okanagan Lake from Oyama to Okanagan Mission
P.O. Box 70 W. Summerland, B.C.	Lane, W. G. A. HY 4-7261	Okanagan—West of Okanagan Lake from Summerland to Ewings Landing, Naramata
P.O. Bldg., Penticton, B.C.	Cooper, R. W. HY 2-2821	Okanagan-Penticton, Similkameen Valley
Downing Block, Oliver, B.C., Box 267	Morgan, H. G. HY 8-2433	Okanagan-Kaleden south to Osoyees, Osoyees east to Christina Lake
Dept. of Agric. Bldg., Creston, B.C. Box 219	Mackie, W. EL 6-2728	Arrow Lakes and Kootenays
231 Victoria St., Kamloops, B.C. Box 480	Garlick, G. Kamloops 5-8	Kamloops north to Quesnel, North Kamloops Valley, Nicola Valley, Lillooet and Lytton
Racketty Bldg., Chase, B.C. Box 233	Thomson, K. E. No Telephone	South Thompson and Salmon River Valleys, Shuswap Lake
Can. Legion Bldg., Smithers, B.C. Box 819	Barber, H. S. G. No Telephone	Prince George East to Velemount and West to the Coast and South to Quesnel
Federal Bldg., Ft. St. John, B.C. Box 248		Twp. 82-85 incl. R12, 13 W6 and all Peace River Block N of Peace River
Federal Bldg., Dawson Creek, B.C. Box 88	Chute, E. C.	Twp. 76-80 incl. R10, W6, Twp. 81 R11, Twp. 81, 82, R12, S of Peace River



# LOCATION OF FEDERAL FARM CREDIT OFFICES WITH NAME OF CREDIT ADVISOR AND AREA SERVICED—Continued

## ALBERTA

Address of Federal Farm Credit Office	Credit Advisor with Office 'Phone No.	Area Serviced (Rural Municipalities, Counties, Townships or Boundaries of Area)
Federal Bldg., Medicine Hat, Alta.	Cook, A. D.	Twp. 1-18 inc. R1-11; Twp. 1-13 inc. R12-15; Twp. 14 S of Bow Riv. R14-15; Twp. 19-21 R1-3 S of S. Sask. R; W4
P.O. Bldg., Lethbridge, Alta.	Horne, J. F. FA 7-3662	Twp. 1-5 inc. R16-25; Twp. 6-9 inc. S.E. Belly Riv. R16-25; Twp. 10-14 inc. R16-22; W4
Federal Bldg., Fort MacLeod, Alta.	Elko, P. F. 466	Twp. 1-14 inc. R25 to B.C. Border; Twp. 6-9 inc. N.W. Belly Riv. R23-25; Twp. 10-14 inc. R23-25
Federal Bldg., High River, S. Alta.	Mallett, L. B. 3122	Twp. 15-18 inc. W. of Bow Riv. to B.C. Border
Federal Bldg., High River, N. Alta.	Baptie, R. A. 3122	Twp. 19-21 inc. W. and S. Bow Riv. to B.C. Border Twp. 22-23 inc. R24-W4 to B.C. Border
Federal Bldg., Brooks, Alta.	Sheldrake, R. H. EM 2-3181	Twp. 14-18 inc. R12-18 N.E. of Bow Riv.; Twp. 19-24 inc. R1-19 bounded by Red Deer R on N Bow R on S.W. and S. Sask. R on S.E.
706-6 St. W., Calgary, Alta.	Bechthold, L. W. AM 2-2338	Twp. 25-27 inc. R15-18 S.W. Red Deer R; (inc. S.2 mil Twp. 28) Twp. 21-27 inc. R19-24 N. Bow R.; Twp. 24-27 from R24 to B.C. Border
Federal Bldg., Drumheller, Alta.	Errington, W. M. VA 3-2086	Twp. 21-33 inc. R1-19 N Red Deer Riv.; Twp. 28-33 inc. (less S 2 mi) R20-23; Twp. 28-31 inc. R24; W4.
Royal Bank of Canada Bldg., Didsbury, Alta. Box 119	Green, J. G. 25	Twp. 28-31 inc. from R25 W4 to B.C. Border
Federal Bldg., Olds, Alta. Box 489	Clarke, T. W. 164	Twp. 32, 33 and S½ 34 from R25 to B.C. Border; Twp. 32-34 inc. R24-25; Twp. 34 R21-23 W. of Red Deer R.
Federal Bldg., Innisfail, Alta. Box 116	Goulden, L. N. 137	N½ Twp. 34 R26, Twp. 35 R25, S½ Twp. 36 R28, west to B.C. Border
Federal Bldg., Red Deer, Alta.	Cameron, W. A. 2201	N½ Twp. 36, Twp. 37, 38 R28 W 4 and Twp. 39 R2 W 5 west to B.C. Border
Federal Bldg., Red Deer, Alta.	Bond, S. R. 2201	Twp. 35-38 inc. R21-24 W Red Deer River, Twp. 36-38 inc. R25-27
Federal Bldg., Stettler, Alta. Box 939	Gray, M. E. RI 2-2435	Twp. 39-42 inc. R11-22
Federal Bldg., Stettler, Alta.	Leidl, C. J. RI 2-2435	Twp. 34-38 inc. R 11 W to Red Deer River
Federal Bldg., Lacombe Alta.	Anderson, R.A. 268 R2	Twp. 39-42 inc. R26-28 W 4 and R 1 W 5
Federal Bldg. Lacombe Alta. Box 515	Patrick H. R. 268 R2	Twp. 39-42 inc. R 23-25 W 4
Algar Agencies Bldg. Rimbey Alta. Box 256	McComb A. W. 79 R2	Twp. 40-43 inc. R2 W 5 to B.C. Border
Federal Bldg. Vegreville Alta.	Beswick C. A. J. 2385	Twp. 51-57 R 13 S of N Sask. R. and N of CNR through Vegreville; Twp. 48-58 inc. R 14-17 S of N. Sask. River



# LOCATION OF FEDERAL FARM CREDIT OFFICES WITH NAME OF CREDIT ADVISOR AND AREA SERVICED—Continued

## ALBERTA—Continued

Address of Federal Farm Credit Office	Credit Advisor with Office 'Phone No.	Area Serviced (Rural Municipalities, Counties, Townships or Boundaries of Area)
Federal Bldg. Vegreville, Alta.	Todd M. W. 2385	Twp. 47-52 inc. R 9-13 S of CNR; Twp. 50-57 inc. R 8-12 S of N. Sask. R. and N of CNR
Federal Bldg., Vermilion, Alta., Box 1047	Kaiser, J. S. 291	Twp. 45-51 inc. R 1-6 between Battle R. on South and CNR on North Twp. 47-50 inc. R 7-8 S of CNR
Federal Bldg., Vermilion, Alta.	Keen, D. E. 291	Twp. 50-56 inc. R 1-7 between N. Sask. River and CNR
Redwater, Alta.	Jones, W. O.	Twp. 53-60 inc. R 19-24 inc. Nth of Nth Sask. River; Twp. 55-57 inc. R 25; Twp. 61 R 19-23 inc. Twp. 62 R 19-21 inc.
Federal Bldg., St. Paul, Alta. Box 425	Macyk, A. MI 5-3464	Twp. 54-69 inc. R 1-9 inc. lying Nth of Nth Sask. River.
Federal Bldg., St. Paul, Alta. Box 425	Jones, D. E. MI 5-3464	Twp. 55-62 inc. R 10-18 inc. lying Nth of Nth Sask. River Twp. 63-69 inc. R 10-12 inc.
Federal Bldg., Wainwright, Alta. Box 338	Hillis, R. 215	Twp. 34-47 inc. R 1-7 inc. South of Battle River
Federal Bldg., Wainwright, Alta. Box 338	Butterworth, J. H. 215	Twp. 34-42 inc. R 8-10 inc. Twp. 43-46 inc. R 8-15 inc. Twp. 47 R 14 and 15
Federal Bldg., Camrose, Alta. Box 806	Ahlstrom, C. F. 2617	Twp. 43-47 inc. R 16-21 inc.
Federal Bldg., Leduc, Alta.	Gough, A. C.	Twp. 47-49 inc. R 22 W4 to Nth Sask. R. Twp. 50-52 inc. from R 25W 4 to R 6 w.5 S. of Nth Sask. R.
P.O. Bldg., Wetaskiwin, Alta. Box 668	Shackleton, J. E. EL 2-3636	Twp. 43 R 22w. 4 to R1 w.5; Twp. 44-46 inc. from R 22 w. 4 to Nth Sask. R.
Federal Bldg., Edmonton, Alta.	Sheptycki, N. B. GA 4-0251	Twp. 48, 49 R 18-21 inc. Twp. 50-58 inc. R 18-24 inc. lying S. and E. of Nth Sask. River
Federal Bldg., 99 Ave. 107 st. Edmonton, Alta. Box 640	Edgar, J. E. GA 4-0251	Twp. 50-54 inc. R 25 w. 4 to R 3 w. 5 lying N. of Nth Sask. River; Twp. 55 R 26 to R 3 w.5; Twp. 56, 57, R26 w.4 to R 2 w.5
Federal Bldg., Edson, Alta. Box 1655	PA 3-3440	Twp. 44-54 inc. R 4 N.W. of N. Sask. R.W. to Rocky Mtns.; Twp. 55 R4-5; Twp. 55 R7 S.W. of Pembina R.; Twp. 55 R8 W. to Rocky Mtns.
Provincial Bldg., Mayerthorpe, Alta., Box 201	Glenn, A. 104	Twp. 55 R 6-7 Nth. Pembina River; Twp. 56, 57 R 3 w. 5 West of foothills
Provincial Bldg., Mayerthorpe, Alta.	Boulter, R. C. 104	Twp. 58-68 inc. R 3 w. 5 West to foot-hills
Federal Bldg., Athabasca, Alta.	Beaudry, B. A. 64	Twp. 61 R 24 and 25; Twp. 62 R 22 w. 4 to R2 w. 5 inc.; Twp. 63-73 R 13 w. 4 to R 2 w. 5 inc.
Main Street, Westlock, Alta., Box 370	McDonald, J. A. 32	Twp. 58-60 inc. R 25 w. 4 to R 2 w. 5 inc. Twp. 61 R 26 W4 to R 2 w. 5 inc.



# LOCATION OF FEDERAL FARM CREDIT OFFICES WITH NAME OF CREDIT ADVISOR AND AREA SERVICED—Continued

## ALBERTA—Concluded

Address of Federal Farm Credit Office	Credit Advisor with Office 'Phone No.	Area Serviced (Rural Municipalities, Counties, Townships or Boundaries of Area)
Hythe, Alta., Box 22	Holmes, E. C. 65	Twp. 69, 70 West 2 mi. Twp. 71-74 inc. Nth 2 mi. Twp. 74, 75 R 8; Twp. 69-75 inc. R 9 West to B.C. Border Twp. 74, 75 R 14-16 w. 6 inc.
Federal Bldg., Grande Prairie, Alta., Box 98	Spink, D. 2631	Twp. 69-71 inc. W $\frac{1}{2}$ R 24, 25 w. 5 to R 7w. 6 inc. Twp. 72, 73 R 25 w. 5 to R 7 w.6; Twp. 71-74 inc. R 8 less Nth 2 mi. Twp. 74
Rycroft, Alta., Box 129	Johnson, J. A. 35-R-2	Twp. 74, 75, R 26 w. 5 to R 5 w. 6; Twp. 76-84 inc. R 26 w. 5 R 9 w. 6 lying s. of Peace R. Twp. 81-83 inc. R 10; Twp. 82 R 11
Federal Bldg., Peace River, Alta., Box 425	Fretwell, G. F. R. 2716	Twp. 80-100 inc. R 16-24 inc. Twp. 80-82 inc. R 25 less West 2 mile Nth of Peace River less Nth 2 mil. Twp. 82; Twp. 85-100 inc. R 25, 26
High Prairie, Alta., Box 457	Walton, T. A. 234	Twp. 69-71 inc. R 3-23 inc. and E $\frac{1}{2}$ of R 24; Twp. 72, 73 R 3-24 inc. Twp. 74-79 inc. R 3-25 inc.
Fairview, Alta., Box 64	Kirkness, R. J. 228	Twp. 80-84 inc. R 25 w. 5 to R 11 w. 6 inc. lying Nth Peace River; Twp. 85-92 inc. R 1-11; Twp. 86-92 inc. R 12, 13

## SASKATCHEWAN

Box 1542, New Federal Bldg., Estevan, Sask.	Rowan, W. E. ME 4-2353	R.M. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 34, 35, 65, 95
Weyburn, Sask.	McWhirter, R. E. 80	R.M. 7, 8, 9, 36, 37, 38, 39, 66, 67, 68, 96, 97
Box "W", Indian Head, Sask.	Miller, R. 550	R.M. 125, 126, 155, 156
Box "W", Indian Head, Sask.	Boone, S. R. 550	R.M. 127, 157, 187, 217, 218
318 Motherwell Bldg., Regina, Sask.	Cardif, J. A.	R.M. 98, 99, 100, 128, 129, 130, 158, 159, 189, 190, 219, 220, 221
Box 999D, Assiniboia, Sask.	Baker, E. J. J. 542	R.M. 10, 11, 12, 40, 42, 69, 70, 71, 72
Box 474, Gravelbourg, Sask.	Draftenza, V. G. 542	R.M. 103, 104, 105, 106, 133, 134, 135, 163, 164, 165
Box 999D, Assiniboia, Sask.	Sutherland, L. W.	R.M. 44, 45, 73, 74, 75, 76, LID. 920
Shaunavon, Sask.	Richards J. A. 7-2342	R.M. 18, 19, 46, 49, 51, 77, 78, 79, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, LID 923, 926, 929.
P.O. Bldg., 228 Main St., N., Moose Jaw, Sask.	Powell, E. N. G. OX 2-7508	R.M. 101, 102, 131, 160, 161, 162, 191, 193, 194, 195, 222, 223, 224, 132
New Federal Bldg., Swift Current, Sask.	Sinden, J. A. 3-7322	R.M. 136, 137, 138, 139, 141, 142, 166, 167, 168, 169, 171, 229, 230, 231, 232 and LID 932
Box 184, Carlyle, Sask.	Stewart, C. J. 92	R.M. 31, 32, 33, 61, 63, 64



# LOCATION OF FEDERAL FARM CREDIT OFFICES WITH NAME OF CREDIT ADVISOR AND AREA SERVICED—Continued

## SASKATCHEWAN—Continued

Address of Federal Farm Credit Office	Credit Advisor with Office 'Phone No.	Area Serviced (Rural Municipalities, Counties, Townships or Boundaries of Area)
Box 490, Whitewood, Sask.	McGeough, J. F. 51	R.M. 91, 92, 93, 94, 121, 122, 123, 124, 151, 153, 154
Esterhazy, Sask.	Sikora, W. L. 1	R.M. 181, 183, 184, 211, 152
105 Federal Bldg., Yorkton, Sask.	Knudston, M. K. 3-4694	R.M. 213, 214
Lemberg, Sask.	Dennis, J. H. 32	R.M. 185, 186, 215, 216
Box 229, Preeceville, Sask.	Jones, W. O. 60	R.M. 303, 304, 331, 333, 334
Box 665, Kelvington, Sask.	Gunderson, H. S. 117	R.M. 335, 336, 366
Box 238, Wadena, Sask.	Salkeld, J. D. 8-2253	R.M. 337, 338, 367, 368
105 Federal Bldg., Yorkton, Sask.	3-4694	R.M. 241, 243, 244, 271, 273, 274, 301
105 Federal Bldg., Yorkton, Sask.	Symington, W. 3-4694	R.M. 245, 246, 275, 276, 305
Box 200, Wynyard, Sask.	Fisher, C. J. H. 4-2344	R.M. 247, 248, 277, 278, 307, 308
Box 1029, Humboldt, Sask.	Cox, A. H. 2-2344	R.M. 339, 340, 342, 369, 370, 371, and that portion of R.M. 341 lying north of Twp. 33
505 Federal Bldg., Saskatoon, Sask.	Voellmecke, A. C. CH 2-9440	R.M. 313, 314, 343, 344, 345, 346, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376
P.O. Box 70 Watrous, Sask.	Puckey, P.	R.M. 250, 251, 252, 253, 279, 280, 281, 282, 309, 310, 312, all that part of R.M. 341 lying south of Twp. 34
Box 639, Outlook, Sask.	Murch, H. J. 333	R.M. 254, 255, 256, 283, 284, 285, 286, 315, 316
Box 1237, Rosetown, Sask.	Jones, G. L. TU 2-2441	R.M. 225, 226, 228, 257, 258, 287, 288, 317, 318, 347
Box 23, North Battleford, Sask. P.O. Bldg.	Simmons, J. M.	R.M. 405, 406, that portion of 434 lying within Rge 7 435, 437, 467, 468, 436
Box 23, North Battleford, Sask., P.O. Bldg.	Grenke, E. G. 2362	R.M. 377, 378, 408, 438, 439, 470
Box 132, Federal Bldg., Unity, Sask.	Simpson, R. H.	R.M. 349, 350, 351, 352, 379, 380, 381, 382, 409, 410, 411, and all of 440 south of Battle River and 442
Box 30, Lloydminster, Sask.	Wade, F. R. 2804	That portion of 440 north of Battle River, 471, 472, 502
Box 490, Kindersley, Sask.	Wallace, F. W. G. 3-2525	R.M. 259, 260, 261, 262, 292
Box 490, Kindersley, Sask.	Orthner, S. W. 3-2525	R.M. 289, 290, 319, 320, 321, 322
P.O. Bldg., Tisdale, Sask.	Brooks, J. O. Duncan, James	R.M. 397, 398, 427, 456, 457
P.O. Box 958 Melfort, Sask.	Rupert, M. G. Plaza 2-3378	R.M. 399, 428, that portion of 429 lying in Rge. 19 and 20; that portion of 487 lying in Rge. 17 and 18: 458



# LOCATION OF FEDERAL FARM CREDIT OFFICES WITH NAME OF CREDIT ADVISOR AND AREA SERVICED—Continued

## SASKATCHEWAN—Concluded

Address of Federal Farm Credit Office	Credit Advisor with Office 'Phone No.	Area Serviced (Rural Municipalities, Counties, Townships or Boundaries of Area)
Box 234, Kinistino, Sask.	Peace, J. A. 97	R.M. 400, 430, that portion of 429 in Rge. 21; 459, that portion of 460 lying in Rge. 23 and 24
Box 177, Nipawin, Sask.	Morrow, J. A. 2170	R.M. 486, all of 487 excepting thereout Rges. 17 and 18; that portion of LID 944 lying north of Twp. 48; that portion of 488 lying within Rges. 12 to 16
Porcupine Plain, Sask.	Rice, H. E. 53	R.M. 395, 426, and that portion of LID 944 lying south of Twp. 49
P.O. Bldg., Prince Albert, Sask.	McKellar, L. E. RO 3-2748	R.M. 401, 402, 403, 404, 431, 463, 461, and that portion of 460 in Rge. 25 and 26
P.O. Bldg., Prince Albert, Sask.		That portion of 488, lying within Rges. 17 to 21, 490; that portion of 491 lying within Rges. 25 and 26; LID 959 except- ing that portion in Rge. 27
P.O. Bldg., Prince Albert, Sask.	Bond, J. H. RO 3-2748	All of 434 excepting thereout Rge. 7; that portion of 494 lying within Rge. 4 and 5, that portion of 464 lying within Rges 2, 3, 4, 5, 493
Spiritwood, Sask.	Armstrong, R. C. 93	That portion of 494 lying within Rges. 6, 7, 8; that portion of 464 lying within Rges. 6, 7, 8; 466, 497 LID 974 and 986
Box 318, Turtleford, Sask.	Hollingshead, G. H. 93	R.M. 469, 498, 499, 501, 529, LID 980, 983, 989

## MANITOBA

P.O. Box 537, Morden, Man.	McPhaden, H. J. 181 r 2	Munic. of Franklin, Montcalm, Rhine- land, Stanley, Pembina and Twp. 1-4 incl. R10, 11, W1 in Munic. of Louise
P.O. Box 190, Carman, Man.	Clarke, D. SH 5-2343	Munic. of Victoria, S. Norfolk, Grey, Dufferin, Lorne, Thompson and Roland.
P.O. Box 578, P.O. Bldg., Portage la Prairie, Man.	Lamont, A. L. 7-5561	Munic. of Woodlands, Portage, N. Norfolk, Westbourne and Lakeview.
5th Floor, Commercial Bldg., Winnipeg, Man.	Davidson, S. G. McTavish, W. W. WH 3-7517	Munic. of McDonald, Morris W. of Red R., Cartier, Charleswood, Assiniboia, W. of St. Paul, Rosser, Fort Garry, St. Francis Xavier and Ritchot W. of Red River.
P.O. Box 266, Stonewall, Man.	Graham, W. O. 142	Munic. of Rockwood and St. Andrews
P.O. Box 126, Arborg, Man.	Craig, J. A. 7-6287	Munic. of Bifrost, Gimli, St. Laurent, Coldwell, Eriksdale, Siglunes; L.G.D. Fisher, Armstrong and Grahamdale
P.O. Box 39, Beausejour, Man.	Franzmann, H. C. 183	Munic. of Springfield, Whitemouth, Lac du Bonnet, Brokenhead, St. Clements; L.G.D. Alexander
5th Floor, Commercial Bldg., Winnipeg Man.	Tully, M. C. WH 3-7517	Munic. of Ritchot E. of Red R., Tache, Hanover, Ste. Anne, St. Vital, La Broquerie, de Salaberry, and L.G.D. Stuartburn, Reynolds and Piney; Munic. of Morris E. of Red. R.



# LOCATION OF FEDERAL FARM CREDIT OFFICES WITH NAME OF CREDIT ADVISOR AND AREA SERVICED—Continued

## MANITOBA—Concluded

Address of Federal Farm Credit Office	Credit Advisor with Office 'Phone No.	Area Serviced (Rural Municipalities, Counties, Townships or Boundaries of Area)
Federal Bldg., Main St. N., Dauphin, Man.	Hood, J. C. 4-781	Munic. of Dauphin, E.R20 Lawrence, Ochre River, Ste. Rose, McCreary, and L.G.D. Alonsa
P.O. Box 190, Grandview, Man.	McKillop, J. L.	R20 Munic. Dauphin Twp. 23-27 incl. R23, 24 W1 in Munic. of Grandview; Munic. of Gilbert Plains, Ethelbert, Mossey River and L.G.D. Mountain S.Twp. 38
P.O. Box 210, Roblin, Man.	Harper, G. R. 139	Twp. 23-26 incl. R25, W1 Munic. of Grandview, Munic. of Boulton, Hills- burg, Shellmouth, Shell River; L.G.D. Park, R28 and 29
P.O. Box 460, Swan River, Man.	Martin, W. A. 275	Munic. of Swan River and Minitonas; L.G.D. of Mountain N. Twp. 37 and Consol
P.O. Box 309, Birtle, Man.	Hart, G. D. 153	Munic. of Hamiota, Blanshard, Ellice, Birtle, Shoal Lake, Rossburn, Strath- clair, Silver Creek and Russell
567-4th St., P.O. Box 236, Neepawa, Man.	Turner, R. R. 453	Munic. of Rosedale, Glenella, Lands- downe and Langford.
P.O. Box 718, Main St., Minnedosa, Man.	Johnston, E. R. 2-726	Munic. of Saskatchewan, Odanah, Minto, Clan-William, Harrison, L.G.D. Part S Riding Mtn. Nat. Park
P.O. Box 188, 438-12th St., Brandon, Man.	Fleming, J. K.	Munic. of Elton, Cornwallis, Oakland, North Cypress and South Cypress
P.O. Box 517, Killarney, Man.	Rose, L. M. 472	Munic. of Turtle Mountain, Riverside, Argyle, Strathcona, Roblin, Morton, Whitewater, and Twp. 1-4 incl. R12 W1 Munic. of Louise
P.O. Box 788, Souris, Man.	Grant, B. W. 115	Munic. of Daly, Whitehead, Glenwood, Woodworth and Sifton
P.O. Box 278, Melita, Man.	Leslie, A. B. 363	Munic. of Winchester, Brenda, Arthur, Cameron, Edward and Albert
P.O. Box 760, Virden, Man.	Wilson, D. N. 108	Munic. of Pipestone, Wallace, Archie and Miniota

## ONTARIO

P.O. Bldg., Lindsay, Ont.	Lloyd, A. C. Fairview 4-4132	Durham and Victoria Counties
P.O. Bldg., Port Perry, Ont.	Jones, D.	Ontario County; and the Twps. of Georgina, East and North Gwillimbury in York County
P.O. Bldg., Newmarket, Ont.	Kaye, G. M.	Peel County; and Twps. of King, Markham, Whitchurch, Scarborough, Vaughan, York, all in the Co. of York; and the Twps. of Adjala, Tecumseth and West Gwillimbury, Simcoe County
P.O. Bldg., Barrie, Ont.	Owen, W. A.	Twps. Essa, Tosorontie, Innisfil, Nottawasaga, Sunnidale and Vespra, in Simcoe County



# LOCATION OF FEDERAL FARM CREDIT OFFICES WITH NAME OF CREDIT ADVISOR AND AREA SERVICED—Continued

## ONTARIO—Continued

Address of Federal Farm Credit Office	Credit Advisor with Office 'Phone No.	Area Serviced (Rural Municipalities, Counties, Townships or Boundaries of Area)
P.O. Box 356, 44 Dalton Cres. N., Orillia, Ont.	Arbour, R. S.	Twps. of Flos, Tiny, Tay, Medonte, Oro, Orillia and Matchedash, in Simcoe County; and District of Muskoka.
Federal Bldg., Cornwall, Ont.	McLeod, S. J.	Glengarry, Stormont and Dundas Coun- ties
P.O. Bldg., P.O. Box 220, Kemptonville, Ont.	Allen, G. 137	Grenville County, and Twps. of Elizabethtown, Leeds, Lansdowne, Escott and Yonge in Leeds County
No. 8 Temp. Bldg., Ottawa, Ont.	McKay, R. M. Gov't. 4-5685	Carleton County, except Gloucester and Osgoode Twps.; Twps. of Beckwith, N. Burgess, N. Elmsley and Montague in Cty. of Lanark; Twps. S. Elmsley, S. Burgess, N. Crosby, S. Crosby, Bastard and Kitley in Leeds County
New Federal Bldg., 249 Raglan St., Renfrew, Ont.	Henshilwood, T. L. HE 2-5061	Renfrew County; and Twps. Paken- ham, Darling, Lavant, N. Sherbrooke, Dalhousie, Lanark, Ramsay, S. Sher- brooke, Bathurst, and Drummond in Lanark County
No. 8 Temp. Bldg., Ottawa, Ont.	Lamarche, H. G. Gov't. 4-5685	Russell and Prescott Counties and Twps. of Gloucester and Osgoode in Carleton County
P.O. Bldg., Box 50, New Liskeard, Ont.	Gregoire, D. Off. 246	Districts of Cochrane and Temiskaming, (plus Abitibi and Temiscamingue in Quebec)
Box 540, Federal Bldg., North Bay, Ont.	Redmond, S. S. North Bay 3050, L 19	Districts of Nipissing and Parry Sound
P.O. Box 50, P.O. Bldg., New Liskeard, Ont.	Conroy, H. C. OS 5-5863	Districts of Sudbury, Manitoulin, and Algoma including St. Joseph Island
New Federal Bldg., 2nd Floor, Clarence St., Kingston, Ont.	Bycroft, S. LI 2-3079	Frontenac County and Lennox and Addington County, except Twps. of Richmond, North Fredericksburgh, South Fredericksburgh and Adolphus- town
Box 323, Federal Bldg., Napane, Ont.	Crossman, L. 489	Pr. Edward County and Twps. of North Fredericksburgh, South Fredericks- burgh, Richmond and Adolphustown in Lennox and Addington County
New Federal Bldg., Peterborough, Ont. P.O. Bldg., Campbellford, Ont.	Caskey, A. H. RI 2-8031 (Temporary) Wilson, R. H. L.	Hastings, Peterborough and Haliburton Counties Northumberland County
Federal Bldg., 457 Richmond St., London, Ont. Box 8	Laidlaw, W. L. GE 4-1148	Middlesex Co., Twps. of West Nissouri, N. Dorchester, Westminster, Delaware, Caradoc, Metcalfe, Ekfrid, Mosa
Federal Bldg., 457 Richmond St., London, Ont., Box 8	Grover, W. H. GE 4-1148	Middlesex Co., Twps. of Biddulph, McGillivray, East Williams, West Williams, Lobo, Adelaide, London
Federal Bldg., Woodstock, Ont.	Corbett, E. A. LEN 9-1462	Oxford County



# LOCATION OF FEDERAL FARM CREDIT OFFICES WITH NAME OF CREDIT ADVISOR AND AREA SERVICED—Continued

## ONTARIO—Continued

Address of Federal Farm Credit Office	Credit Advisor with Office 'Phone No.	Area Serviced (Rural Municipalities, Counties, Townships or Boundaries of Area)
Federal Bldg., Main St., Listowel, Ont. Box 598	Vickars, L. G. 419	Huron County—Twps. of Howick, Turnbury, E. Wawanosh, Morris, Grey and McKillop Perth County—Twps. of Wallace, Elma and Mornington
Federal Bldg., Main St., Listowel, Ont., Box 598	Turnbull, J. R. 419	Wellington County—Twps. of Minto, Arthur, W. Luther, Maryborough, Peel and W. Garafraxa
New P.O. Bldg., Goderich, Ont., Box 1389	Youngblut, S. E. JA 4-8381	Huron County—Twps. of Goderich, Stanley, Hay, Stephen, Hullett, Tukersmith, Usborne and Colborne
Federal Bldg., 75 Waterloo St., Stratford, Ont.	Bryans, S. F. 1160	Perth County—Twps. of Logan, Ellice, N. Easthope, S. Easthope, Hibbert, Fullarton, Downie and Blanchard
Orangeville, Ont. Box 326	Van Norman, C. D. 1492	Dufferin County
Federal Bldg., 901-3rd Ave. E., Owen Sound, Ont., Box 126	Nicol, J. O. FR 6-6338	Grey County—Twps. of Keppel and Derby; Bruce County—Twps. of St. Edmunds, Lindsay, Eastnor, Arran, Albemarie and Amabel
6 Toronto St., Flesherton, Ont.	Fennell, J. L. 155	Grey County—Twps. of St. Vincent, Euphrasia, Collingwood, Artemesia, Osprey, Egremont and Proton
Federal Bldg., Main St., Walkerton, Ont., Box 510	Hughes, W. J. 937	Bruce County—Twps. of Elderslie, Brant and Carrick; Grey County— Twps. of Sullivan, Holland, Bentinok, Glenelg and Normanby
Federal Bldg., Main St., Walkerton, Ont., Box 510	Arkell, H. I. 937	Bruce County—Twps. of Saugeen, Bruce, Kinloss, Kincardine, Huron, Colross and Greenock; Huron County— Twps. of Ashfield and W. Wawanosh
Federal Bldg., 75 Farquhar St., Guelph, Ont.	Fischer, F. A. TA 4-2450	Waterloo and Halton Counties, Wellin- gton County—Twps. of Guelph, Puslinch, Eramosa, Erin, Pilkington and Nichol
Federal Bldg., Simcoe, Ont., Box 116	Smith, C. E. GAR 6-5411	Norfolk County
Federal Bldg., 150 Main St. W., Hamilton, Ont.	Young, H. B. JAckson 2-3522	Wentworth County and Twps. of Seneca, Oneida and Walpole in Haldimand County
Federal Bldg., Brantford, Ont., Box 606	Eddy, A. R. PL 3-3642	Brant County
Federal Bldg., St. Catharines, Ont.	Carlton, J. L. MU 5-8053	Lincoln County
Federal Bldg., Welland, Ont., Box 69	Anderson, R. R. RE 2-6621	Welland County and Haldimand County except Twps. of Seneca, Oneida and Walpole
441 University Ave., Federal Bldg., Windsor, Ont.	Crowe, J. F. CL 2-1143	Essex County
Federal Bldg., Chatham, Ont., Box 877	Martyn, G. L. EL 2-1220	Kent County



# LOCATION OF FEDERAL FARM CREDIT OFFICES WITH NAME OF CREDIT ADVISOR AND AREA SERVICED—Continued

## ONTARIO—Concluded

Address of Federal Farm Credit Office	Credit Advisor with Office 'Phone No.	Area Serviced (Rural Municipalities, Counties, Townships or Boundaries of Area)
Federal Bldg., Petrolia, Ont. Box 912	Black, A. W.	Lambton County
Federal Bldg., Talbot St., St. Thomas, Ont., Box 490	Teeple, W. L. ME 1-7980	Elgin County
Dingwall Bldg., 38 King St., Dryden, Ont.	Wall, T. B.	The Districts of Kenora and Rainy River
P.O. Box 445 Port Arthur, Ont.	Whybourne, R.	The Districts of Thunder Bay and Patricia

## QUEBEC

P.O. Bldg., Box 206, St. Hyacinthe, P.Q.	Boisvert, P. PR 3-9582	Brome, Shefford, Rouville, Chambly, Vercheres, St. Hyacinthe, Bagot, Drummond, Yamaska, Richelieu
Box 9, 45 Blvd., Edgar Hebert, Beauharnois, P.Q.	Bolduc, P. CO 2-5062	Missisquoi, Iberville St. Jean, Napier- ville, Laprairie, Chateauguay, Beauharnois, Huntingdon, Soulanges, Jacques Cartier, Hochelaga, Laval
Room 311, Apt. 2, P.O. Bldg., Three Rivers, P.Q.	Provencher, P. V. FR 4-4092	Champlain, Laviolette, St. Maurice, Berthier, Maskinonge, Joliette, Mont- calm, l'Assomption Terrebonne, Deux- Montagnes, Argenteuil, Labelle, Nicolet
Post Office Bldg., 5 Main Street, Box 366, Hull, P.Q.	Lajeunesse, J. 2-8211	Papineau, Gatineau, Pontiac, Hull
P.O. Bldg., P.O. Box 50, New Liskeard, Ont.	Gregoire, D. 246	Abitibi, Rouyn-Noranda, Temiscamingue (plus Districts of Cochrane and Temiskaming in Ontario)
New Federal Bldg., Box 1210, Sherbrooke, P.Q.	Simoneau, J. C. LO 2-3330	Sherbrooke, Stanstead, Compton, Frontenac
P.O. Bldg., Box 98, Richmond, P.Q.	Brunelle, H. TA 6-3640	Wolfe, Richmond, Arthabaska
Centre des Loisirs, St. Germain, Ste Marie St., Box 574, Rimouski, P.Q.	Voyer, L. P. RA 3-8155	Gaspe, Bonaventure, Matane, Rimouski, Riviere du Loup, Temiscouata, Saguenay, Matapedia
P.O. Bldg., Box 370, Arvida, P.Q.	Peloquin, E. LI 8-5023	Chicoutimi, Lac St. Jean, Roberval, Lapointe
2 St. Andre St., Box 1126, Quebec, P.Q.	Dionne, A. LA 5-4615	Kamouraska, L'Islet, Montmagny, Bellechasse, Levis, Dorchester, Beauce, Megantic, Lotbiniere, Portneuf, Quebec, Montmorency, Charlevoix.



# LOCATION OF FEDERAL FARM CREDIT OFFICES WITH NAME OF CREDIT ADVISOR AND AREA SERVICED—Concluded

## ATLANTIC

Address of Federal Farm Credit Office	Credit Advisor with Office 'Phone No.	Area Serviced (Rural Municipalities, Counties, Townships or Boundaries of Area)
Box 216, Federal Bldg., Prince St., Truro, N.S.	MacKinnon, M. W. 2907	Cumberland, Colchester, Pictou, Antigonish, Guysborough Counties and that portion of Halifax County East of a line drawn from Lawrencetown to Shubenacadie
Box 150, Room 6, Victoria Hotel, Water St., Windsor, N.S.	Rodgers, D. C. (Home) 2661	Hants County, Halifax County West of a line drawn from Lawrencetown to Shubenacadie, and the Eastern portion of Kings Co. inclusive of the road Halls Harbour-Kentville-New Ross
R.R. 1, Bridgetown, N.S.	Davies, C. M. (Home) 2032	Annapolis County and the Western portion of Kings County exclusive of the road Halls Harbour-Kentville-New Ross
10 Elm St., Yarmouth, N.S.	Johnston, G. F.	Digby, Yarmouth and Shelburne Coun- ties
Box "W", Kentville, N.S.	Durno, C. A.	Queens and Lunenburg Counties
Box 511, New P.O. Bldg., Sydney, N.S.	Cameron, R. J.	Cape Breton Island
P.O. Box 906, Grand Falls, N.B.	Roy, John S.	Madawaska, Victoria, Western half o Restigouche
P.O. Box 1107, Woodstock, N.B.	Carlisle, H. E.	Carleton
Bank of Nova Scotia Bldg., Fredericton, N.B.	Duplisea, L. A.	York, Sunbury, Charlotte, Queens, Saint John and Kings (excluding Havelock Parish)
Box 339, New P.O. Bldg., Moncton, N.B.	Geldart, A. F.	Westmorland, Kent, Albert, Havelock Parish of Kings and Northumberland S. of Miramichi River
P.O. Box 124, Bathurst, N.B.	Riordon, L. W.	Gloucester, Eastern half of Restigouche and Northumberland N. of Miramichi River
R.R. 1 Federal Bldg., Box 329, Montague, P.E.I.	Doucette, L. E.	King's County
Box 1296, Dominion Bldg., Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Campbell, N. D. 5576	Queen's County North and East of Hwy. 1 from Charlottetown to Elliot and a line from Elliot to Stanley Bridge
Box 1235, Dominion Bldg., Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Phillips, A. E. 4371	Queen's County South and East of Hwy. 1 from Charlottetown to Elliot and a line from Elliot to Stanley Bridge, and St. Davids Twp. in Prince County
Federal Bldg., Summerside, P.E.I.	Martin, A. W. 3157	Prince County, less St. David's Twp.











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**REPORT OF THE**

1960/61

**FARM CREDIT  
CORPORATION**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31**

**1961**











Report of the  
Farm Credit Corporation  
for the  
Year Ended March 31  
1961

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C.  
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY  
OTTAWA, 1961



# FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

Head Office: 150 Kent Street, Ottawa

## BRANCH OFFICES

British Columbia.....	Kerr Building, 1636 Pandosy Street, Kelowna.
Alberta.....	Post Office Building, 100 Street and 101A Avenue, Edmonton.
Saskatchewan.....	1630 Albert Street, Regina.
Manitoba.....	235 Garry Street, Winnipeg.
Ontario.....	20 Eglinton Avenue, East, Toronto.
Quebec.....	24A Palais Montcalm, Quebec City.
Atlantic Provinces.....	Lounsbury Building, 10 Alma Street, Moncton, New Brunswick.



# REPORT OF THE FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

## For the Year Ended March 31, 1961

The Honourable Alvin Hamilton, B.A., P.C., M.P.,  
Minister of Agriculture,  
Ottawa, Ontario.

Sir:

I have the honour to submit the second Annual Report of the Farm Credit Corporation.

The Corporation was established as successor to the Canadian Farm Loan Board by the Farm Credit Act, Statutes of Canada, 1959, Chapter 43, enacted by Parliament on July 18, 1959, and proclaimed on October 5, 1959. It is charged with the administration of long-term farm mortgage credit designed to meet the needs of Canadian farmers operating under modern conditions, and its operations are reported to Parliament through the Minister of Agriculture.

### Members of the Corporation

The Members of the Corporation, as appointed by the Governor in Council in accordance with Section 3 of the Act, are:

Mr. A. Sinclair Abell, The Director, Federal-Provincial Relations,  
Department of Finance;

Mr. Lucien Lalonde, The Deputy Minister of Veterans Affairs;

Mr. Alexander H. Turner, The Director, Economics Division,  
Department of Agriculture;

Mr. T. J. Rutherford, The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer  
of the Corporation;

Mr. George Owen, The Vice-Chairman and Director of Loans  
and Farm Services Division of the Corporation.

### Advisory Committee

The Advisory Committee Members, as appointed by the Minister of Agriculture in accordance with Section 9 of the Act, are: Mr. James M. Johnson, New Glasgow, Nova Scotia; Mr. G. A. Schousboe, Bloomfield, New Brunswick; Mr. Cyril Dahms, Huntingdon, Quebec; Mr. Clement Vincent, Ste. Perpetue, Quebec; Mr. Gordon Greer (Chairman), Ottawa, Ontario; Mr. A. W. Baker, Beaverton, Ontario; Mr. James Patterson, Winnipeg, Manitoba; Mr. M. W. Perry, Hawarden, Saskatchewan; Mr. James M. Bentley, Edmonton, Alberta; and Mr. Charles E. S. Walls, Victoria, British Columbia.

### Outline of Organization

The Farm Credit Corporation is presently organized in four main administrative levels: **Head Office**, which is responsible for policy, overall administration and budget control; seven **Branch Offices**, each of which administers policy on a regional basis and is responsible for approving loans; 32 **Supervision Zones**, each with an itinerant inspector; and 201 **Field Areas**, each in charge of a local Farm Credit Advisor, who is the point of contact with the farmers in his area. They operate out of 151 Field Offices.



**Head Office**, which is located in Ottawa, is organized into four Divisions, each in charge of a Division Chief directly responsible to the Chairman of the Corporation, who is also its Chief Executive Officer.

1. **The Loans and Farm Services Division**, headed by the Vice-Chairman, is the functional unit which the other Divisions service. It is responsible for studying and making recommendations on all matters involving lending policy, for administering such policy, and for the training of staff in the areas of pre-loan counselling, farm planning, farm appraisal techniques, agricultural supervision, work organization and public relations. It also conducts a post-audit of all loan submissions and a follow-up analysis of established loan accounts.

2. **The Administration Division**, which is headed by the Secretary of the Corporation, is responsible for budgeting, statistics, personnel, accommodation, purchasing, stores, and all matters of internal organization and economy, as well as for secretarial service to the Corporation.

3. **The Accounts Division** furnishes a complete accounting service to the Corporation.

4. **The Legal and Securities Division** is responsible for the organization and control of the legal work of the Corporation, and for maintaining custody of all legal documents.

**Branch Offices**—The work in the Provinces is organized into seven Branches located at Kelowna for British Columbia, Edmonton for Alberta, Regina for Saskatchewan, Winnipeg for Manitoba, Toronto for Ontario, Quebec City for Quebec, and Moncton, New Brunswick for the Atlantic Provinces.

The Branch Offices are organized along the same general pattern as Head Office, but adapted to the nature and volume of business transacted. Each is in charge of a Branch Manager, who is responsible for decisions on loan recommendations and for the administration of the Corporation's business in the Branch area. Each Branch has a Loans Section, the Loaning and Reviewing Officers of which review and make recommendations upon loan submissions received from the Field Staff. Each Branch also has an Accounts Section to give local accounting service. The larger Branches also have an Administration Section. Two Branches (Ontario and Quebec) each have a Legal Section since, in these Provinces, the bulk of the legal work is done at Branch Office (in other Provinces this work is farmed out to local solicitors on a fee basis).

**Supervision Zones**—Each of the 32 Supervision Zones is in charge of a Farm Credit Supervisor and may contain from five to eight Field Areas, each in charge of a Farm Credit Advisor. The number of Supervision Zones in a Branch varies from one to eight, depending upon the workload in the Branch and the number of Farm Credit Advisors required. The Farm Credit Supervisor is not a regular channel of communication in all matters between the Farm Credit Advisor and the Branch Office but, rather, functions more in the order of an itinerant inspector and staff training officer. He is, however, responsible to the Branch Manager for organization and expedition of field work, for check appraisals, for consistency of policy, for reviews and recommendations on difficult cases, and for economy of operations and good public relations within his Supervision Zone. He visits Field Offices regularly, advises and assists the Farm Credit Advisor with problems, and assures that good service is being given and proper records are kept. He may also be called in to the Branch Office, where he will function for a period as a Loaning Officer in order to acquire a more intimate knowledge of how policy should be interpreted and applied, under varying conditions, in the furtherance of the Corporation's objectives.



**Field Areas**—The local Farm Credit Advisors, each in charge of a Field Area, are the Corporation's front-line troops and, therefore, its key personnel. Living and working in the rural community which he serves, the Farm Credit Advisor is the point of contact between the Corporation and the farming public. He is available to the farmers in his area who desire information with respect to farm loans, and it is his duty to discuss an applicant's plans and credit needs with him as one who is thoroughly familiar with local conditions and experienced in the proper use of credit in the organization and improvement of economic family farm enterprises.

The Farm Credit Advisor should first establish the applicant's eligibility by ensuring that the following conditions are fulfilled: (1) that farming will be the applicant's principal occupation if a loan is approved; (2) that the enterprise will be based largely on crops grown on his own farm and marketed directly or through livestock; (3) that the borrower is in actual need of a loan from the Corporation in that he does not already own a sound economic unit nor have sufficient assets to complete or acquire one.

Once eligibility has been established, the Farm Credit Advisor must assess the applicant's proposal to ensure that the requested loan, if made, would be in his best interests and would further the object of the legislation—which is to assist Canadian agriculture to voluntarily reorganize itself into economic family farm units, each of which will afford the owner-operator sufficient income to pay operating and maintenance costs, provide himself and his family with a good living, and permit repayment of the loan, with interest, within an appropriate term.

When it is evident from the interview that the applicant is not eligible or that a long-term mortgage loan is not the best solution to his problem, whether due to lack of resources or managerial ability, or for other reasons, it becomes the duty of the Farm Credit Advisor to help the applicant by giving him such encouragement and appropriate advice as will send him away feeling that he has gained something from his visit which will help him to solve his problem or to find a way around it.

Where a loan appears to be indicated, the Farm Credit Advisor must be ready to assist the applicant, if necessary, to develop a sound plan for his operation and to estimate the net income he may expect to derive from it; this in order to ensure that he will benefit from the loan and be in a position to repay it. It is also his duty to go further, should the applicant request his help, to ensure a plan of operation which will put his unit to its highest and best use in the light of the applicant's preferences, abilities and available resources.

The Farm Credit Advisor is also required to provide post-loan supervision to all borrowers under Part III of the Act, and to those under Part II who contract for this service. This consists of visiting the farm as often as seems necessary in order to observe the operation, analyze the farmer's annual operating statement and budget, and suggest changes in the operation which may appear to be indicated. It has, however, been well established that pre-loan counselling and sound appraisals are the most important and effective aspects of the service which the Farm Credit Advisor provides to the farming community.

The Farm Credit Act considerably narrowed the previously-existing margin between the amount of the mortgage loan available and the value of the property taken as security. This very considerable advantage to the borrower, and the larger investment of public funds involved, must be protected not only by a very careful assessment of the credit-worthiness of the borrower and his plan of operation but also by a sound appraisal of the long-term agricultural productive value of each farm unit taken as security. In meeting this increased appraisal responsibility and fitting it in with his other duties, the Farm Credit Advisor is



restricted by the fact that over the greater part of Canada the appraisal season is limited to those months when the ground is free of snow cover and deep frost. In order that Farm Credit Advisors may make the best use of their time during the limited appraisal season, farmers are encouraged, by advertisement and otherwise, to anticipate their credit requirements far enough in advance that the preliminary counselling and planning can be done during the winter months. Appraisals are made in the order in which the applications are received, with due allowance for exceptions where, for example, the expiry of a purchase option would jeopardize a particular application.

It is also a duty and responsibility of the Farm Credit Advisor to make known to his farming community the services and benefits available under the Farm Credit Act, and to promote the use of these services where they will further the object of the legislation.

To fulfill all of these essential functions and to earn and retain the confidence and goodwill of the farming community requires not only technical competence but integrity, fairness, good judgment, a keen sense of responsibility and devotion to duty. It must therefore continue to be Corporation policy to maintain exacting standards in the selection and training of its Farm Credit Advisors, since the success or failure of the legislation is very much in their hands.

The General Organization and Work Distribution Chart (opposite) gives a detailed picture of the manner in which the organization of the Corporation is set up and adapted to the size and requirements of each individual Branch.

### **Reorganization at Head Office and Branch Levels now Complete**

The reorganization work necessary to put the Corporation on a sound operating basis is now complete insofar as Head Office and the Branch Offices are concerned. In order to complete it, it was necessary to accept transfers from a number of trained and experienced Veterans' Land Administration personnel. However, in doing this we were most careful not to take any of their senior staff whose transfer would adversely affect V.L.A. in their own work for veterans in the several fields of endeavour in which they have a continuing function and, as a matter of record, only one of those in their thirteen senior positions was transferred. However, this did not prevent our finding qualified personnel for the Corporation's senior positions and teaming them up in the way that would most effectively meet our requirements.

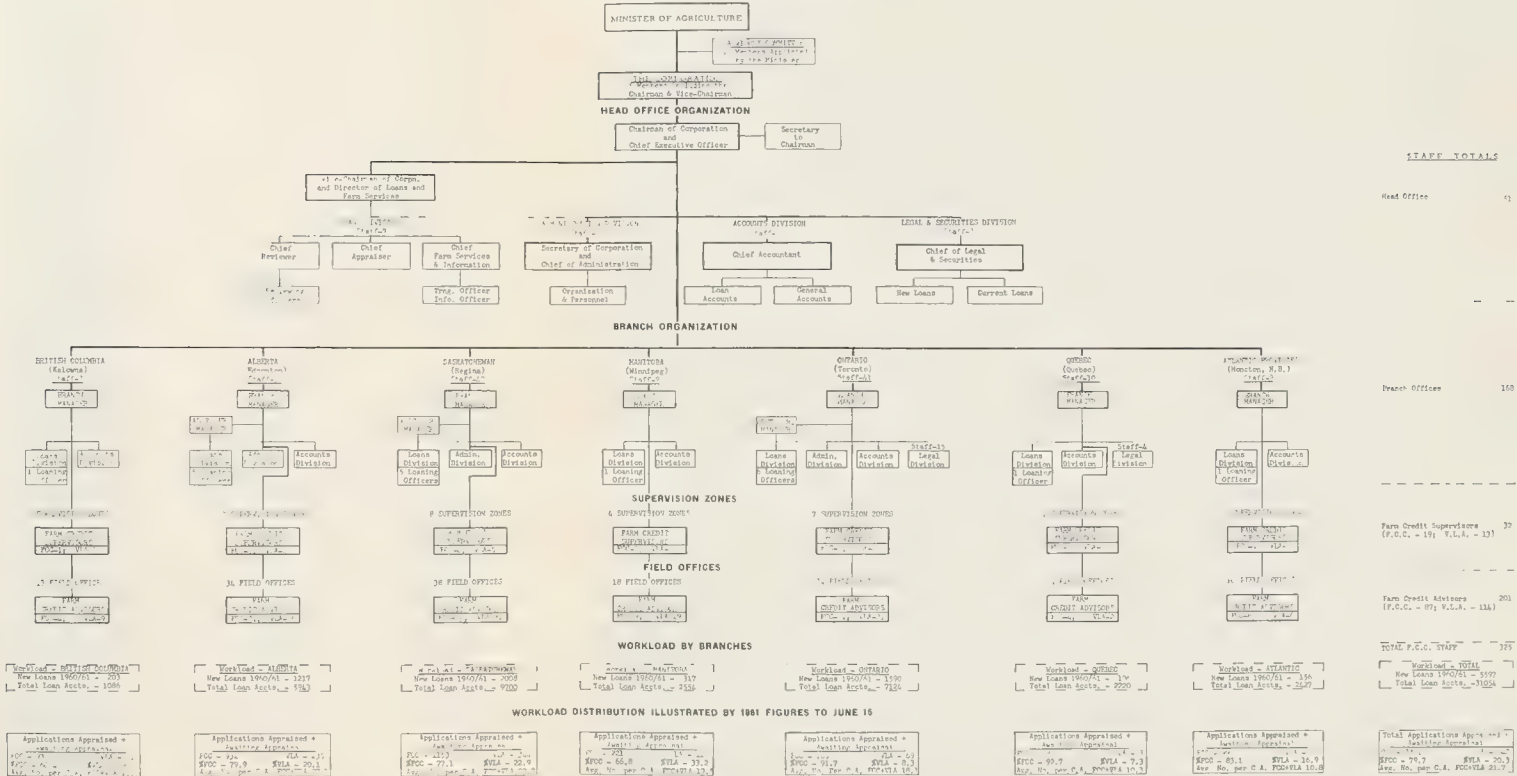
By the very nature of our work, which has to do strictly with farm unit development and farm credit management, it was very essential that we select, as the leaders of the new Corporation, men who had long and outstandingly successful experience in the farm field, and this at a level where they had to deal directly with farm people. It was also important that they be the men who had shown up well in V.L.A.'s 10-year Staff Training Program "Operation Good Earth"—which had covered the areas in which the work of the Corporation now lies, i.e., Farm Unit Organization, Farm Planning, Pre-loan Counselling, Rural Appraisal, Supervision, Public Relations and Work Organization—and such men were most readily found at the Credit Supervisor and Credit Advisor levels, where they had had an opportunity to demonstrate whether they possessed those not-too-common qualities of true leadership which any new and widely deployed organization must have to succeed.

For some years back, due to the decreasing Farm workload in V.L.A., there had been no sound reason for filling all vacancies at supervisory levels as they occurred. It therefore seemed logical for those Field personnel who had developed a high potential for leadership to leave V.L.A. as opportunity afforded in order that they might progress to the extent of their potential in their chosen



# THE FARM CREDIT CORPORATION GENERAL ORGANIZATION AND WORK DISTRIBUTION

June 15, 1961.





THE FARM CREDIT CORPORATION  
GENERAL ORGANIZATION  
AND  
WORK DISTRIBUTION CHART

field of work, and this I, as the then-Director of V.L.A., had never discouraged but, rather, encouraged. As a result, a number of V.L.A.-trained men had already transferred to the staff of the Canadian Farm Loan Board by the time the Corporation was set up. Others similarly situated and with a well developed potential were selected for promotion to the strength of the Corporation as senior positions became vacant or new and necessary positions were created in order to handle the Corporation's increased workload and responsibility. It was thus possible—without disturbing V.L.A.'s senior staff—to fill positions at Head Office, Branch Offices and the Credit Supervisor level with men whose leadership abilities, competence and devotion to duty had been well demonstrated, who understood the needs of agriculture and the proper function of farm credit, who had the proven faculty of maintaining good public relations, and who had the ability to get things done. In this we have been extremely fortunate.

Good legislation is only good insofar as it can be well administered, and with the present wide delegation of responsibility—which a good and loyal staff alone makes possible—good administration is now assured at both Head Office and Branch levels.

### **Distribution of Joint Farm Field Staff Between F. C. C. and V. L. A.**

By arrangement with the Veterans' Land Administration, the Farm field work of both agencies is carried out by a Joint Field Staff made up of selected field staff from each. This Joint Farm Field Staff presently consists of 32 Farm Credit Supervisors, of whom 19 are now on the strength of the Corporation and 13 on the strength of V.L.A., and 201 Farm Credit Advisors, of whom 87 are now on the strength of the Corporation and 114 on the strength of V.L.A. They operate from 151 local Field Offices, some of which serve two Field Areas. The ratio of Farm work as between the two agencies, based on the number of appraisals done for each during the first five months of 1961, is approximately 80% (F.C.C.) to 20% (V.L.A.).

### **Further Reorganization of Field Staff Necessary**

From an organizational and administrative standpoint, our great weakness at the present time lies in the obvious and often embarrassing imbalance in the distribution of Farm Credit Advisors as related to the workload between Provinces and, to a lesser degree, as between field areas within Provinces. This imbalance is due to the original distribution of V.L.A. Field Staff, which was dictated to a considerable extent by Small Holding requirements and therefore does not conform to the distribution of the combined Farm workload of the two agencies today. This is particularly true in those Provinces which are themselves most active in the field of farm credit. Although this situation has improved in some areas due to the hiring by Provincial agencies of some members of the Joint Field Staff, the imbalance is still sufficiently marked as to adversely affect staff morale and work efficiency. Some Farm Credit Advisors now have such a heavy workload that it is difficult to handle it expeditiously and well; while in other Field Areas the workload is so light that it is difficult to justify equivalent salaries in the eyes of those who have to work harder and much longer hours, as well as organize their time better, in order to get their work done. Such a situation is not only bad for morale but experience has shown us that it tends, in some quarters, to develop poor work organization and the following of a routine of regular visits and other things long after their purpose has been served. These habits, once formed, are very difficult to correct. It is interesting to observe, as it is possible to do at this level, that to a surprising degree quality and quantity of work tend to go together and that, with the exception of a few Fields where



conditions are not particularly good, those Farm Credit Advisors who are giving the best service to their farmers are getting the largest number of acceptable applications.

Nothing is now so important to the success of our work, both present and future, as an early and equitable readjustment of Farm Credit Advisors' Field Areas to the potential Farm workload of both agencies, insofar as it can be calculated at the present time. Except in a few cases the use of Part-time Appraisers has not proved satisfactory under the present system of appraisal.

It is hoped that the increase in V.L.A. work due to the revival of the one-half acre Small Holding may draw off some Farm Field Staff from areas where they are not now needed, or that some may agree to transfer to areas where the Farm work potential is higher. The mutually agreed-upon policy of permitting voluntary transfers of Farm Credit Advisors from V.L.A. to the strength of the Corporation, as a means of bringing their numbers on the strength of each agency in line with the Farm workload of each, may also help to make it easier to effect a more equitable adjustment of field work. In making adjustments in the numbers of Farm Credit Advisors between Provinces and in deploying them within Provinces it is, of course, necessary to give weighting to workload factors other than numbers of farmers, such as distribution of the farm population and its relative economic conditions, the nature and diversification of agricultural enterprises, and the nature of land titles and title registration systems.

### **Decentralization of Loan Approvals**

In order that loan decisions might be based upon a more intimate knowledge of local conditions and to expedite lending operations, the Corporation early in 1960 delegated to its Branch Managers the authority to approve loans. This has made it possible to adapt the lending policy of the Corporation to best meet the needs and circumstances of individual Provinces without limiting the true function of Head Office, which is to determine and define general policy, to ensure reasonable conformity of interpretation and application, and to exercise administrative and financial control. The necessary adjustments to the internal organization of Branch Offices which were concluded during the year under review have resulted in a smoother and much more rapid flow of work.

### **Capital of the Corporation**

The Act provides that the capital of the Corporation shall comprise such amounts, not to exceed \$8,000,000 in aggregate, as may from time to time be advanced by the Minister of Finance with the approval of the Governor in Council. Pursuant to Section 30(4) on the coming into force of the Act, the outstanding capital stock of the Canadian Farm Loan Board was cancelled, and the Minister of Finance was deemed to have advanced to the Corporation an amount equivalent to the value thereof. The present capitalization is \$6,400,000. (See Table I).

### **Loaning Fund and Interest Rate**

Mortgage loans are advanced from funds borrowed from the Minister of Finance, with the aggregate amount of the outstanding debt to the Minister of Finance limited by the Act to 25 times the capital of the Corporation. Since inception in October, 1959, the Corporation has borrowed \$30,800,000 at an interest rate of  $5\frac{3}{4}\%$  and \$25,000,000 at the rate of 5%. The Act provides that loans made to farmers shall bear interest at the rate of 5%, which means that on moneys lent from these funds the Corporation has incurred an interest loss instead of having an operating margin.



## **Borrowings from the Minister of Finance during the Fiscal Year**

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 1961, the Corporation borrowed \$15,000,000 at 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ % and \$25,000,000 at 5% from the Minister of Finance. The total principal owing to the Minister of Finance at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$149,353,944, with an average interest rate of 4.5%. As the average interest rate on the Corporation's borrowings at the end of the last fiscal year was 4.2%, this represents an increase of .3% due to the increased cost of borrowings during this fiscal year.

## **Reserve for Payment of Losses**

The Act requires the Corporation to establish a Reserve for the payment of any losses sustained in the conduct of its operations. Table I shows the standing of the Reserve as at March 31, 1961.

## **Types of Mortgage Loan**

The Farm Credit Act provides two types of long-term mortgage loans to bona-fide and competent farmers who are in actual need of assistance to set up economic family farm units, the income from which is largely derived from crops grown on such units and marketed either directly or through livestock.

The first, under Part II of the Act, is a standard mortgage loan secured by farm land and may be made to persons whose principal occupation is farming. Individual loans may not exceed 75 per cent of the value of the farm land taken as security or \$20,000, whichever is the lesser. These loans are repayable by equal annual or semi-annual instalments of combined principal and interest over an appropriate period not to exceed 30 years. During 1960, on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee, the Corporation made it possible for borrowers under Part II of the Act to elect to participate in the group life insurance plan.

The second, under Part III of the Act, is a "package-deal" loan designed to assist young farmers, who have attained the age of 21 years and have not attained the age of 45 years and who have at least five years' farming experience, to become established on economic family farm units. Such loans are based primarily on first mortgage security of farm lands, but up to 40 per cent of the required security may be represented by livestock and farm equipment. The maximum loan may not exceed 75 per cent of the value of the farm land and chattels taken as security or \$27,500, whichever is the lesser. That portion of the loan secured by farm land is repayable over a period not to exceed 30 years, and that portion (if any) which is based on chattel security must be repaid within the first 10 years. Part III loans are further secured by insurance on the life of the borrower. A significant feature of these loans is the provision by the Corporation of supervision of the borrower's farming operations until such time as the loan has been reduced to 65 per cent of the appraised value of the farm land held as security.

## **Loans made by the Corporation**

The Corporation's farm loans seem to be distributed in the Provinces almost in direct ratio to the net farm income of each, with the exception of those Provinces which have active farm credit legislation of their own.

Loan approvals numbered 5,597 (amounting to \$60,704,050) during the fiscal year just ended, compared to 5,339 (amounting to \$40,031,250) in 1959-60, and 4,805 (amounting to \$30,144,950) in 1958-59. However, the most significant trends which have become apparent during the first complete year of the



Corporation's operations are in the size of individual loans and the purposes for which the loans were made. The average amount of each loan was \$10,846 in 1960-61, as compared to \$7,498 in 1959-60 and \$6,273 in 1958-59. Although this increase was due in part to provisions in the Farm Credit Act increasing the limit of individual loans and the ratio of loan to the value of the security, it was also due in large part to the efforts of farmers, with advice and encouragement from Farm Credit Advisors, to use credit to expand their enterprises to economic size.

An analysis of the purposes for which loans were made during the fiscal year provides further evidence of this trend in the use of long-term mortgage credit.

In 1956-57 only 33.6% of the loan money was used to purchase land and effect improvements to land; in 1960-61 the proportion used for these purposes had risen to 59.9%. In 1956-57, 24.8% of the loan money was used to pay debts other than land debts; in 1960-61 the proportion used to pay such debts was only 9.9%. This trend towards greater use of credit to increase productive capacity has given gratifying substance to the expectation that the Canadian farmer, if given access to adequate long-term credit, would put it to good and productive use. Table VII gives a breakdown for the past five years of the percentage of loan money used for various purposes.

On March 31, 1961, there were outstanding 31,054 first mortgage loans totalling \$162,354,456 and 213 second mortgage loans totalling \$72,917. The following table illustrates the number and amount of mortgage loans, including accrued interest as at March 31 each year, for the past five years; it also indicates the continuing upward trend in the Corporation's lending activity.

Fiscal Year	Number of Loans	Investment in Loans	Increase Over Previous Year
1956-57	20,372	\$ 53,748,364	\$ 8,790,228
1957-58	22,494	68,490,523	14,742,159
1958-59	25,471	91,298,119	22,807,596
1959-60	28,453	120,151,871	28,853,752
1960-61	31,054	162,427,373	42,275,502

Table III gives a detailed breakdown of loans outstanding as at March 31, 1961.

As at March 31, 1961, the Corporation also held 81 Sale Agreements valued at \$74,141 and 15 parcels of real estate in which its investment was \$47,765 carried at a book value of \$33,340. Table IV gives particulars of accounts secured by Agreements for Sale.

### Repayments Made by Borrowers

At the end of the fiscal year, 92.5% of all first mortgage loan accounts were in good standing as compared to 90.9% as at March 31, 1960. A total of \$11,015,425 of principal was repaid during the year, of which 70.9% was received in payment of principal not yet due. Interest due during the year amounted to \$5,892,282 of which \$5,569,054, or 94.5%, had been paid by the end of the year.

### Field Work Summary

In the course of the year Farm Credit Advisors conducted 10,456 fully recorded office interviews with farmers, accepted 7,281 applications, completed 6,457 appraisals and 112 check appraisals, and made 549 recorded inspection calls, 1,103 collection calls and 2,436 other calls.



## The Cost of Making and Administering Loans

The overall cost of making loans has two main components; one is the interest cost of all money borrowed, over which the Corporation has little or no control; the other is the cost of administration, over which the Corporation has control.

As of March 31, 1961, the average interest being paid on all money on loan to the Corporation was 4.5%. However, since the Reserve (amounting to \$3,536,073) and the Capital of the Corporation (amounting to \$6,400,000) are available for lending without interest cost to the Corporation, the average interest cost of all money on loan to borrowers at that date was 4.22%. This leaves a margin between the average cost of money to the Corporation and the interest charged to its borrowers of .78%. While actual net operating expenses have increased considerably during the fiscal year just ended, they represent only .865% of the outstanding investment as compared to the previous four-year average of 1.062%.

Fiscal Year	Total Outstanding Investment end of Year	Net Operating Expenses	Expenses as a Percentage of Outstanding Investment
1956-57	\$ 53,866,289	\$ 712,024	1.322
1957-58	68,620,954	838,001	1.221
1958-59	91,425,547	947,445	1.036
1959-60	120,256,500	1,053,041	.876
1960-61	162,534,854	1,405,726	.865

The net expenses as shown in the third column of the above table represent the total operating expenses of the Corporation less income earned by the Corporation from appraisal and legal fees.

An influential factor in the control of administrative and operating expenses has been the progress made at Head Office in working out and more explicitly defining Corporation policy and procedural requirements for guidance at all levels. During 1960-61 a Field Manual dealing with Lending and Appraisal policy and practice was prepared and issued to all staff concerned with the appraisal of security and with making loan decisions. On the administrative side, work is well underway on a Manual of operating procedures and controls, important sections of which have already been issued. These Manuals have helped not only to establish improved standards of work but also to streamline and facilitate work processing into well-defined and economical channels.

## Policy Matters Under Consideration

During the fiscal year under review, the Corporation amended its lending policy as it relates to enterprises dependent upon purchased feed rather than upon production from the mortgaged land. Recognizing that in some areas it is difficult, if not impossible, for farmers to acquire additional land to expand their enterprises to economic size, the Corporation is now prepared to support the development of a sideline enterprise based on purchased feed provided there is an adequate market for the product, underemployment of the available labour on the farm, and where the farmer has a substantial main enterprise based on the production from his own land which will reduce the risk inherent in all strictly feeder-type enterprises.

The implementation of a broadly-based Crop Share Agreement covering grain and oil seed crops in the Spring Wheat areas has been complicated not only by the species of crops being considered but by quotas, Cash Advances, the home use of feed grains, and the necessity of developing a system which would not inconvenience the borrower or unduly restrict his freedom of operation. These problems have been resolved. The form of Agreement is now ready and will be put into use as the demand for it develops.



Although not authorized to base loans on the security of leased land, the Corporation recognizes that, in ranching enterprises, the value of fee-owned land is generally enhanced when it is operated in conjunction with complementary leased land. A study is underway to determine the extent to which this enhancement of value might be considered by the Corporation in making its appraisals, having regard to the great variety of circumstances existing in different areas and the danger of inflating prices paid by farmers for leasehold rights, which could well offset the advantages of low-cost Provincial leases which many ranchers presently enjoy.

### **Administrative Changes in Process of Being Effected**

A new system for recording and controlling the progress of loan applications and the work of individual Farm Credit Advisors was devised during the year and will shortly be put into use by the Branch Offices. This, in addition to giving better control over applications in process, will make it possible to more readily analyze the quality, quantity and timing of all work done by individual Farm Credit Advisors in the field.

A system of continuing records, giving particulars of all existing and future loans, has been developed and will be kept on a Township basis, using a large card capable of holding up to 80 loan records for each Township. This type of record will make it a relatively simple matter to take off statistical information by Field Areas, Counties, etc., the boundaries of which may change from time to time, while Township boundaries remain the same. It will also make it possible to analyze lending operations and repayment records for a given Township or larger area simply by studying one card or a series of several cards. This record will be kept by the Farm Credit Advisor for his own Field, by the Branch Office for the Province, and a complete set of cards will be kept at Head Office. The record for each loan made covers twenty items and, although very simple and abbreviated, this record is adaptable to many uses and will replace several more complicated but less convenient record systems now in use.

Appended hereto are:

Report of the Auditor General on his examination of the accounts of the Corporation;

Table I	—Balance Sheet showing the Assets, Liabilities, Capital and Reserve of the Corporation as at March 31, 1961;
Table II	—Statement of Income and Expense for the Year ended March 31, 1961;
Table III	—Statement by Provinces of Outstanding Mortgage Loan Accounts as at March 31, 1961;
Table IV	—Statement by Provinces of Outstanding Agreement for Sale Accounts as at March 31, 1961;
Table V	—Statement of Loans from the Minister of Finance as at March 31, 1961;
Table VI	—Statement by Provinces of Farm Loans Approved for the Year ended March 31, 1961;
Table VII	—Statement for the past five years of Loans Approved and Purposes for which Approved;
Table VIII	—Statement by Provinces of Farm Loans Disbursed for the Year ended March 31, 1961;
Table IX	—Statement by Provinces of Farm Loans Disbursed to March 31, 1961;
Table X	—Statement of Loans Disbursed and Outstanding by Fiscal Years to March 31, 1961.



On behalf of the other Members of the Corporation and myself, I wish to express to our staff, and to those members of the Joint Field Staff who are on the strength of V.L.A., our most sincere thanks for their good work throughout the past year. It has been a year marked by many necessary and important changes in policy, organization and methods. These changes had to be carefully thought out, communicated and implemented during a period when everyone was under the pressure of a continually increasing workload. That they were effected smoothly and expeditiously and without interrupting the development of an ever-improving service to the farmer public is, I believe, in itself a high tribute to the unselfish and unsparing effort put forward by all. In this, everyone from the most junior filing clerk and stenographer to the Branch Manager and Division Chief has played an important part. Individually they have been very good; as a team they have been wonderful. This augurs well for the future and justifies our confidence that the objective set by your predecessor for the Farm Credit Act will be reached and consolidated. This will be accomplished by expediting, through the sound and prudent use of Farm Credit, the voluntary reorganization of the Canadian agricultural industry into economic family farm units, each organized to produce standard, readily marketable products at the lowest possible cost. As this is progressively accomplished, it should form a firm base for the more far-reaching operations directed towards the wider objectives set by yourself for the Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act.

Respectfully submitted,

T. J. RUTHERFORD,  
Chairman.

June 30, 1961.



Auditor General's Office,  
Ottawa, June 28, 1961.

The Honourable Alvin Hamilton,  
Minister of Agriculture,  
Ottawa.

Dear Sir,

The accounts and financial statements of the Farm Credit Corporation have been examined for the year ended March 31, 1961.

The interest rate of  $5\frac{3}{4}$  per cent per annum which applied to borrowings from the Government of Canada during the last half of the preceding fiscal year also applied to \$15,000,000 borrowed during the first half of the year under review. The interest rate on borrowings during the latter half of the year was 5 per cent. Section 16(c) of the Farm Credit Act sets an interest rate of 5 per cent per annum on all loans made by the Corporation under the Act. It is estimated that during the period of repayment the Corporation will suffer a loss of \$3,000,000 on the \$30,800,000 borrowed from the Government of Canada at  $5\frac{3}{4}$  per cent and which was loaned to farmers at 5 per cent per annum.

In compliance with the requirements of section 87 of the Financial Administration Act, I now report that, in my opinion:

- (a) proper books of account have been kept by the Corporation;
- (b) the financial statements of the Corporation
  - (i) were prepared on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year and are in agreement with the books of account,
  - (ii) in the case of the balance sheet, give a true and fair view of the state of the Corporation's affairs as at the end of the financial year, and
  - (iii) in the case of the statement of income and expense, give a true and fair view of the income and expense of the Corporation for the financial year; and
- (c) the transactions of the Corporation that have come under my notice have been within the powers of the Corporation under the Financial Administration Act and any other Act applicable to the Corporation.

Yours faithfully,

(sgd) A. M. HENDERSON

Auditor General.

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 1961

(with comparative figures as at March 31, 1960)

Assets		Liabilities	
1961	1960	1961	1960
Cash.....	\$ 1,040,154	Accounts payable.....	\$ 46,483
Accounts Receivable.....	1,897	Interest Accrued on Loans.....	3,896,180
Income Tax Recoverable—estimated.....	28,331	Deposits by Borrowers.....	485,675
Prepaid Rent.....	3,192	Government of Canada Loans.....	149,353,944
Loans to Farmers—		Reserve for Losses:	
First Mortgage Loans, including interest due (\$317,585) and accrued (\$3,632,407)	162,354,456	Balance as at April 1.....	\$3,748,862
Second Mortgage Loans, including interest due (\$5,692).....	72,917	Deduct:	
Agreements for Sale including interest due (628) and accrued (\$1,524).....	74,141	Net loss for the year, per Statement of Income and Expense..	\$202,798
Real Estate held for Sale.....	33,340	Net loss on real estate transactions.....	9,991
Capital Assets, at cost:			212,789
Automobiles.....	\$ 43,985	Balance as at March 31.....	3,536,073
Office furniture and equipment.	200,691	Capital:	
	244,676	Government of Canada—paid in under section 12 of the Act.....	5,000,000
Less: Accumulated provisions for depreciation.....	134,749		163,718,355
	109,927		5,000,000
	163,718,355		122,375,600
	122,375,600		

Certified correct:

(Sgd.) R. McINTOSH

## Chief Accountant

Approved:

(Sgd.) T. J. RUTHERFORD

Chairman

Original Signed By

A. M. HENDERSON

Auditor General of Canada

The above Balance Sheet and the related Statement of Income and Expense have been examined and reported upon under date of June 28, 1961 to the Minister of Agriculture, as required by section 87 of the Financial Administration Act.



FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

Statement of Income and Expense for the year ended March 31, 1961  
(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 1960)

Income

	1961	1960
Interest earnings:		
Mortgage loans.....	\$6,637,082	\$5,026,887
Agreements for sale.....	5,700	4,466
Bank deposits.....	11,763	12,645
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	6,654,545	5,043,998
Deduct: Interest on loans from the Government of Canada.....	5,451,617	3,750,937
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,202,928	1,293,061
Appraisal and legal fees.....	376,827	111,947
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,579,755	1,405,008

Expense

Salaries (including \$50,427 for executive officers).. Employee benefits..... Fees and expenses of outside appraisers..... Office accommodation..... Travel, including automobile operating expenses... Printing, stationery and office supplies..... Postage and express..... Telephone and telegraph..... Maintenance of office equipment..... Advertising..... Advisory Committee meeting..... Provision for depreciation of automobiles and office equipment..... Miscellaneous.....	\$1,135,586 77,193 172,786 116,692 106,552 89,419 23,334 16,723 5,202 3,373 3,284 28,836 3,573	771,120 45,251 100,968 69,233 69,143 43,162 16,256 5,886 3,387 4,357 752 33,141 2,332
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,782,553	1,164,988
Net Loss (Profit) carried to Reserve for Losses.....	<hr/>	<hr/>
	202,798	(240,020)





Table IV

FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

Statement by Provinces of Outstanding Agreement for Sale Accounts as at March 31, 1961

	Number	Principal			Interest			Other Charges	Total
		Due	Not yet Due	Total	Due	Accrued Not yet Due	Total		
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
British Columbia.....	3	—	2,031.78	2,031.78	—	33.69	33.69	—	2,065.47
Alberta.....	10	4,950.75	5,176.45	10,127.20	342.50	140.22	482.72	3.00	10,612.92
Saskatchewan.....	3	66.08	4,583.24	4,649.32	31.15	147.18	178.33	—	4,827.65
Manitoba.....	4	268.60	873.50	1,142.10	24.10	23.62	47.72	—	1,189.82
Ontario.....	11	153.97	19,226.13	19,380.10	71.93	397.46	469.39	—	19,849.49
Quebec.....	24	468.12	13,198.52	13,666.64	67.01	284.66	351.67	105.15	14,123.46
New Brunswick.....	17	749.09	12,738.49	13,487.58	46.00	333.75	379.75	683.01	14,550.34
Nova Scotia.....	3	163.93	2,373.89	2,537.82	—	40.68	40.68	—	2,578.50
Prince Edward Island.....	6	93.21	4,057.93	4,151.14	45.45	123.13	168.58	23.50	4,343.22
	—								
	81	6,913.75	64,259.93	71,173.68	628.14	1,524.39	2,152.53	814.66	74,140.87

## FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

## Statement of Loans from the Minister of Finance as of March 31, 1961

Amount	Rate of Interest	Due Date
\$	%	
15,000,000	3	January 2nd, 1970
1,600,000	3.75	July 1st, 1967
6,200,000	3.75	July 1st, 1968
1,900,000	3.25	July 1st, 1969
2,500,000	3.125	July 1st, 1970
2,200,000	3.25	July 1st, 1970
3,500,000	3.375	July 1st, 1971
4,458,927	3.50	Payable \$303,370.18 Annually. Final Payment December 31st, 1981.
4,625,221	4	Payable \$320,059.82 Annually. Final Payment June 30th, 1982.
6,662,636	4.125	Payable \$454,023.35 Annually. Final Payment June 30th, 1983.
6,101,461	4.375	Payable \$426,073.97 Annually. Final Payment June 30th, 1983.
9,759,881	4	Payable \$640,119.63 Annually. Final Payment June 30th, 1984.
4,499,379	4.125	Payable \$457,602.13 Annually. Final Payment December 1st, 1973.
11,046,439	4.5	Repayable \$762,061.02 Annually. Final Payment June 30th, 1984.
13,500,000	5	Repayable \$957,858.17 Annually. Final Payment June 30th, 1985.
15,800,000	5.75	Repayable \$1,206,775.05 Annually. Final Payment June 30th, 1985.
15,000,000	5.75	Repayable \$1,519,312.66 Annually. Final Payment June 30th, 1976.
25,000,000	5	Repayable \$1,773,811.43 Annually. Final Payment June 30th, 1986.
149,353,944		



FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

Statement by Provinces of Farm Loans Approved for the Year Ended  
March 31, 1961

	Pending Acceptance by Applicants as of March 31 /61		Placed With Solicitors April 1 /60 to March 31 /61		Total Approved	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
		\$		\$		\$
British Columbia.....	6	107,600	197	2,895,200	203	3,002,800
Alberta.....	11	146,700	1,206	13,035,900	1,217	13,182,600
Saskatchewan.....	78	839,350	1,930	18,175,200	2,008	19,014,550
Manitoba.....	2	19,700	315	3,461,600	317	3,481,300
Ontario.....	60	746,800	1,530	18,404,900	1,590	19,151,700
Quebec.....	2	42,000	104	1,604,550	106	1,646,550
New Brunswick.....	1	12,000	45	350,050	46	362,050
Nova Scotia.....	1	12,000	19	252,500	20	264,500
Prince Edward Island..	7	54,700	83	543,300	90	598,000
	168	1,980,850	5,429	58,723,200	5,597	60,704,050

FARM CREDIT CORPORATION  
Statement for the Past Five Years of Loans Approved and Purposes for Which Approved

Loans Approved				Purposes for Which Loans Were Approved							
Fiscal Year	Number	Amount	Average	Land Purchase	Improve-ments	Pay-Land Secured Debt	Other Debts	Taxes	Livestock	Equip-ment	Sundry Purposes
		\$	\$	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1956-57	2,921	13,978,700	4,785	25.8	7.8	32.6	21.5	3.3	1.2	5.2	2.6
1957-58	3,702	21,278,450	5,748	27.7	6.8	35.7	20.9	2.3	1.4	3.3	1.9
1958-59	4,805	30,144,950	6,273	30.5	7.9	38.2	15.	2.2	1.6	2.9	1.7
1959-60	5,339	40,031,250	7,498	36.7	6.9	34.5	14.2	1.6	1.6	2.9	1.6
1960-61	5,597	60,704,050	10,846	53.8	6.1	25.4	9.3	.6	2.5	1.5	.8



Table VIII

FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

Statement by Provinces of Farm Loans Disbursed for the Year Ended March 31, 1961

Province	Part II		Part III		Total	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
		\$		\$		\$
British Columbia.....	154	1,981,059.66	13	274,005.65	167	2,255,065.31
Alberta.....	1,129	10,509,344.74	39	792,052.07	1,168	11,301,396.81
Saskatchewan.....	1,789	16,049,838.17	25	478,516.68	1,814	16,528,354.85
Manitoba.....	275	2,760,455.95	16	252,923.57	291	3,013,379.52
Ontario.....	1,425	16,070,182.87	32	606,273.39	1,457	16,676,456.26
Quebec.....	98	1,054,447.45	24	445,558.98	122	1,500,006.43
New Brunswick.....	46	295,360.23	4	46,088.56	50	341,448.79
Nova Scotia.....	16	137,653.46	4	80,572.62	20	218,226.08
Prince Edward Island.....	66	355,276.66	7	115,654.78	73	470,931.44
	4,998	49,213,619.19	164	3,091,646.30	5,162	52,305,265.49

FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

Statement by Provinces of Farm Loans Disbursed to March 31, 1961

	First Mortgage		Second Mortgage		Total
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	
		\$		\$	\$
British Columbia.....	2,974	11,729,682.42	252	179,150.00	11,908,832.42
Alberta.....	12,039	44,281,350.26	1,472	907,478.15	45,188,828.41
Saskatchewan.....	16,204	69,536,014.51	4,476	2,735,001.62	72,271,016.13
Manitoba.....	6,764	22,272,101.15	2,059	1,365,109.11	23,637,210.26
Ontario.....	11,836	64,558,673.87	1,682	952,592.30	65,511,266.17
Quebec.....	9,404	23,028,443.66	3,132	1,678,631.37	24,707,075.03
New Brunswick.....	1,818	4,050,432.12	274	132,843.94	4,183,276.06
Nova Scotia.....	1,673	3,740,111.14	189	106,600.00	3,846,711.14
Prince Edward Island..	2,243	5,624,317.02	326	172,950.00	5,797,267.02
	64,955	248,821,126.15	13,862	8,230,356.49	257,051,482.64



FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

Statement of Loans Disbursed and Outstanding by Fiscal Years to March 31, 1961

Fiscal Year	Loans Disbursed		Cumulative Total of Loans Disbursed		Principal of Loans Outstanding End of Year	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
		\$		\$		\$
1929-30.....	1,270	2,630,377	1,270	2,630,377	1,270	2,613,671
1930-31.....	2,102	3,517,489	3,372	6,147,866	3,109	6,033,805
1931-32.....	468	1,996,344	3,840	8,144,210	3,492	7,878,741
1932-33.....	655	1,276,114	4,495	9,420,324	4,394	8,927,985
1933-34.....	307	558,630	4,802	9,978,954	4,652	9,125,513
1934-35.....	352	547,207	5,154	10,526,161	4,866	9,332,329
1935-36.....	3,593	7,423,779	8,747	17,949,940	8,322	16,178,516
1936-37.....	5,385	11,074,156	14,132	29,024,096	13,588	26,506,308
1937-38.....	2,523	5,264,308	16,655	34,288,404	15,829	30,336,749
1938-39.....	2,232	4,338,843	18,887	38,627,247	17,747	33,065,470
1939-40.....	2,361	4,342,662	21,248	42,969,909	19,756	35,411,729
1940-41.....	1,425	2,727,507	22,673	45,697,416	20,782	35,947,883
1941-42.....	1,112	2,133,514	23,785	47,830,930	21,333	35,256,188
1942-43.....	642	1,320,256	24,427	49,151,186	21,020	33,120,484
1943-44.....	590	1,336,103	25,017	50,487,289	19,447	28,716,696
1944-45.....	695	1,661,410	25,712	52,148,699	16,929	24,199,388
1945-46.....	877	2,121,207	26,589	54,269,906	15,721	22,513,863
1946-47.....	1,286	3,273,811	27,875	57,543,717	15,032	22,119,005
1947-48.....	1,218	3,185,240	29,093	60,728,957	14,790	22,327,258
1948-49.....	1,751	4,595,036	30,844	65,323,993	15,006	23,890,389
1949-50.....	1,841	4,942,930	32,685	70,266,923	15,566	25,821,426
1950-51.....	1,800	4,693,079	34,485	74,960,002	16,184	27,802,774
1951-52.....	1,508	4,469,091	35,993	79,429,093	16,497	29,238,810
1952-53.....	1,514	5,118,559	37,507	84,547,652	16,667	31,005,250
1953-54.....	1,908	7,000,540	39,415	91,548,192	17,267	34,591,645
1954-55.....	2,137	8,207,003	41,552	99,755,195	18,111	39,455,931
1955-56.....	2,087	8,254,323	43,639	108,009,518	18,931	44,075,268
1956-57.....	2,826	13,183,992	46,465	121,193,510	20,372	52,730,198
1957-58.....	3,500	19,343,560	49,965	140,537,070	22,494	67,112,206
1958-59.....	4,659	28,368,265	54,624	168,905,335	25,471	89,301,022
1959-60.....	5,169	35,840,882	59,793	204,746,217	28,453	117,233,247
1960-61.....	5,162	52,305,266	64,955	257,051,483	31,054	158,447,392







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**REPORT OF THE**

**FARM CREDIT  
CORPORATION**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31**

**1962**







Report of the  
Farm Credit Corporation  
for the  
Year Ended March 31  
1962

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C.  
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY  
OTTAWA, 1962

Price: 25 cents

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## MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION

Thomas J. Rutherford.....	The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, Ottawa (retired April 5, 1962);
George Owen.....	The Vice-Chairman and Director of Loans and Farm Services Branch of the Corporation, Ottawa;
A. Sinclair Abell.....	The Director, Federal-Provincial Relations, Department of Finance, Ottawa;
Lucien Lalonde.....	The Deputy Minister of Veterans Affairs, Ottawa;
Alexander T. Davidson.....	The Director, Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

## MEMBERS OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Gordon Greer (Chairman).....	Ottawa, Ontario
James M. Johnston.....	New Glasgow, Nova Scotia
G. A. Schousboe.....	Bloomfield, New Brunswick
Cyril Dahms.....	Huntingdon, Quebec
*Clement Vincent.....	Ste. Perpetue, Quebec
A. W. Baker.....	Beaverton, Ontario
James Patterson.....	Winnipeg, Manitoba
M. W. Perry.....	Hawarden, Saskatchewan
James M. Bentley.....	Edmonton, Alberta
Charles E. S. Walls.....	Victoria, British Columbia

\*Resigned June 4, 1962.

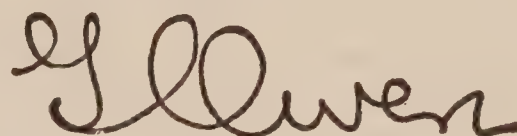
The Honourable Alvin Hamilton, P.C., B.A., M.P.,  
Minister of Agriculture,  
Ottawa, Ontario.

Sir:

I have the honour to submit the Third Annual Report of the Farm Credit Corporation.

I also wish to convey, on behalf of the Members of the Corporation, a sincere tribute to the diligence, efficiency and devotion to duty shown by the Corporation's staff during the year just ended; the accomplishments reported herein have been made possible by their unsparing efforts in a year during which the Corporation conducted an unprecedented volume of business.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "G. Owen". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letter "G" being particularly large and stylized.

G. Owen,  
Acting Chairman.

Ottawa, May 31, 1962.





# FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

The Farm Credit Corporation was established as successor to the Canadian Farm Loan Board by the Farm Credit Act, Statutes of Canada, 1959, Chapter 43, enacted by Parliament on July 18, 1959, and proclaimed on October 5, 1959. It is charged with the administration of long-term farm mortgage credit designed to meet the needs of Canadian farmers operating under modern conditions. Its operations are reported to Parliament through the Minister of Agriculture.

## Who May Borrow

The Corporation may lend to persons whose principal occupation is farming, which is defined as "livestock raising, dairying, fruit farming and all tillage of the soil". This is not an exclusive definition but refers to farming in the generally accepted sense, involving the use of land to produce crops for cash sale or for feeding to livestock. The Corporation may decline to lend to an applicant who has the resources required to complete an economic family farm unit without such assistance.

## Two Types of Loans

Under Part II of the Act a loan may be made, on the security of farm lands only, in an amount not exceeding 75 per cent of the appraised value or \$20,000—whichever is the lesser—for a single farming enterprise.

Under Part III of the Act a loan may be made on the security of lands and chattels of the borrower. The Part III loan, designed to cover all the long-term and the intermediate-term credit needs of capable and experienced young farmers (between the ages of 21 and 45 years) starting with limited capital, may be made in an amount not to exceed the lesser of \$27,500 or 75 per cent of the value of the real estate, basic herd livestock and necessary farm equipment available as security. A significant feature of the Part III loan is the provision by the Corporation of supervision of the borrower's farming operations until the loan has been reduced to 65 per cent of the appraised value of the farm land held as security.

Loans may be made for periods of up to 30 years, and bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent. Life Insurance (available through the Corporation) for the normal outstanding amount of the loan is required on all loans under Part III of the Act and is at the option of borrowers on loans under Part II of the Act.

## How Loans May Be Used

Loans may be used to acquire farm land; erect or modernize farm buildings; purchase basic herd livestock and necessary farm equipment; provide lime, fertilizer and seed to establish permanent plantings; discharge liabilities; or for any other purposes which the Corporation may consider necessary for the organization and operation of an economic family farm unit.

## Organization

The **Corporation** consists of five members appointed by the Governor-in-Council who designates one member to be Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and one member to be Vice-Chairman. The members meet regularly to direct the Corporation's business, and its operations are reported to Parliament through the Minister of Agriculture.



As provided in the Farm Credit Act, there is an **Advisory Committee** of ten members appointed by the Minister of Agriculture to advise the Corporation with respect to such matters arising under the Act as are referred to it by the Minister or by the Corporation.

The Corporation's Head Office, located at Ottawa, is responsible for policy, administration and financial control. It has two Branches,

- \* the **Loans and Farm Services Branch** directed by the Vice-Chairman and sub-divided into two divisions (a) the Loans Division, responsible for the administration of lending policy, for staff training in land appraisal, and for the post-audit analysis and administration of loan accounts, and (b) the Farm Services and Research Division, responsible for assembling and analyzing information concerning farm organization and farm management, for staff training in these specialties, and for undertaking such studies as are necessary to assist the Corporation to keep its lending policy up to date;
- \* the **Administration Branch**, directed by the Secretary of the Corporation and sub-divided into (a) the Legal and Securities Division, responsible for the supervision and control of the Corporation's legal work, the processing and documentation of loans and the custody of all securities documents, (b) the Accounting Division, which provides the Corporation with a complete accounting service, and (c) the Administration Division, responsible for budgeting, statistics, personnel and all matters of internal economy.

The Corporation's **Branch Offices** are located at Kelowna for British Columbia, Edmonton for Alberta, Regina for Saskatchewan, Winnipeg for Manitoba, Toronto for Ontario, Ste Foy for Quebec, and Moncton, New Brunswick for the Atlantic Provinces. They are organized along the same general pattern as Head Office, adapted to the nature and volume of business transacted within their respective areas. Each is under the direction of a Branch Manager responsible for decisions on applications for loans, and for the administration of the Corporation's business in the Branch area.

The Branch areas are sub-divided into **Supervision Zones**, each of which is administered by a Credit Supervisor, responsible for the field training and work of the resident Credit Advisors in the Field Areas within his Zone.

Each **Field Area** is administered by a resident Credit Advisor who is responsible for advising farmers in his Field Area of the credit and other facilities available through the Corporation. He advises on credit use, accepts and processes loan applications, helps applicants and borrowers to plan the organization, operation and management of economic family farm units, makes farm appraisals, submits loan recommendations to the Branch Manager, and supervises and administers loan accounts. He provides the contact between the Corporation and the general public in his daily work within his Field Area.

The General Organization Chart following Page 6 illustrates the manner in which the Corporation is organized and deployed to do its work.

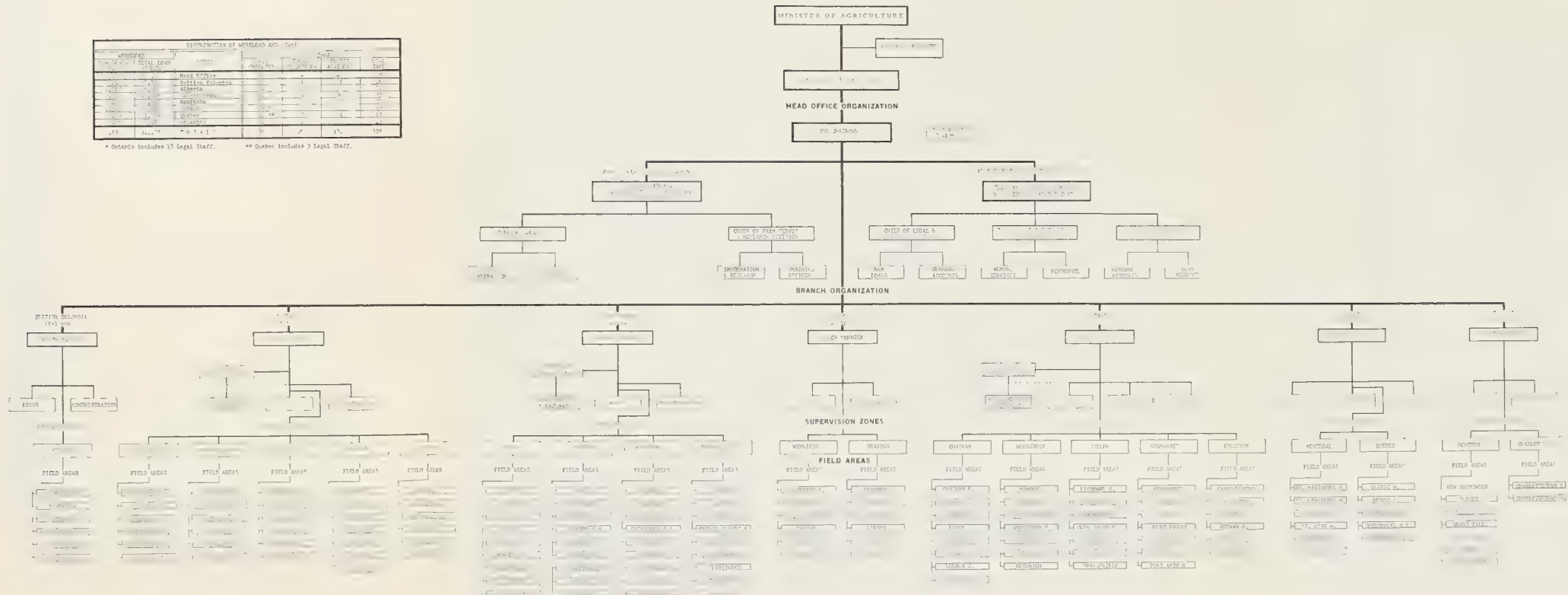
## General Administration

A feature of the Corporation's development during 1961-62 was the termination, with the consent of both parties, of the Joint Staff Agreement with the Veterans' Land Administration. Under that Agreement individual field employees of each organization were called upon to do work for both agencies. It had become evident during 1961 that the responsibility of the Veterans' Land Administration towards the rehabilitation of veterans differed from that of the Corporation towards the general farming public, and that the Corporation required the services of a specialized field staff under its direct control in order to fulfill its responsibilities. When the Agreement was terminated at the end of the calendar year, the Corporation immediately began the reorganization

#### GENERAL ORGANIZATION CHART

[illegible]

\* Ontario includes 17 Legal Staff.      \*\* Quebec includes 3 Legal Staff.





THE FARM CREDIT CORPORATION  
GENERAL ORGANIZATION CHART.

necessary to prepare for the 1962 lending season. New Credit Advisors were recruited through open competitions and an intensive training programme was launched, culminating in the Staff Training Conferences held at St. Catharines, Ontario, and at Banff, Alberta, in early March. Field boundaries were established in accordance with the anticipated workload and office accommodation secured and furnished at carefully selected rural centres. After four months of intensive winter activity the reorganized Field Staff of 20 Credit Supervisors and 132 Credit Advisors was ready by April 1, 1962, to assume full responsibility for all of the Corporation's field work.

Administrative procedures were set out in a Manual for office use, and the Field Manual was amended and updated concurrently with the reorganization of the Field Staff and the revision of lending forms and procedures.

A highlight during the year was the survey conducted at the Corporation's Head Office and some of the Branches by the Royal Commission on Government Organization which was very interested in the organization and operations of one of the "youngest" of the Crown Corporations. Staff members at all levels were enthusiastic about the new insight and perspectives they acquired as a result of their discussions of organizational and administrative matters with the Commission's representatives.

### **New Forms and Procedures**

During the fiscal year new forms and procedures were adopted for use in pre-loan counselling and appraisal work to provide for a more comprehensive assessment of each applicant's proposal for the use of credit.

### **Policy Changes**

Following the studies reported in the 1960-61 Annual Report, the Farm Credit Regulations were amended to permit the Corporation to give consideration to enhancement of value of ranch lands when operated in conjunction with complementary lands leased from a Province. Agreement was reached with Departments of the Governments of British Columbia and Alberta enabling this amendment to be operative in those Provinces.

### **Liaison With Other Agencies**

One of the most important objectives of the Corporation's lending activity is to facilitate and encourage the organization of resources of agricultural land, buildings, livestock, equipment and operating capital into more efficient units of production, each of which will make the best use of the operator's labour and managerial ability. Credit can have a subtle but tremendous influence on the organization and use of production resources since the required adjustments involve important changes in the capital structure of many farming enterprises. However, the provision of the technical and other information which can serve as the basis for profitable managerial decisions is largely the role of Provincial Extension Services. Steps therefore are being undertaken to provide closer coordination of the Corporation's activities with Provincial operations to ensure that the respective programmes complement one another by providing the greatest possible range of assistance without duplication of service.

### **Crop Share Agreements**

During the fiscal year, 354 farmers in the Spring Wheat Area of Western Canada entered into Crop Share Agreements with the Corporation providing for the repayment of their loans by annual amounts related to the crops grown rather than by fixed annual instalments.



### Insurance

During 1961-62, 56 per cent of new borrowers under Part II of the Act applied for coverage under the group insurance option. (Insurance is compulsory for borrowers under Part III of the Act.)

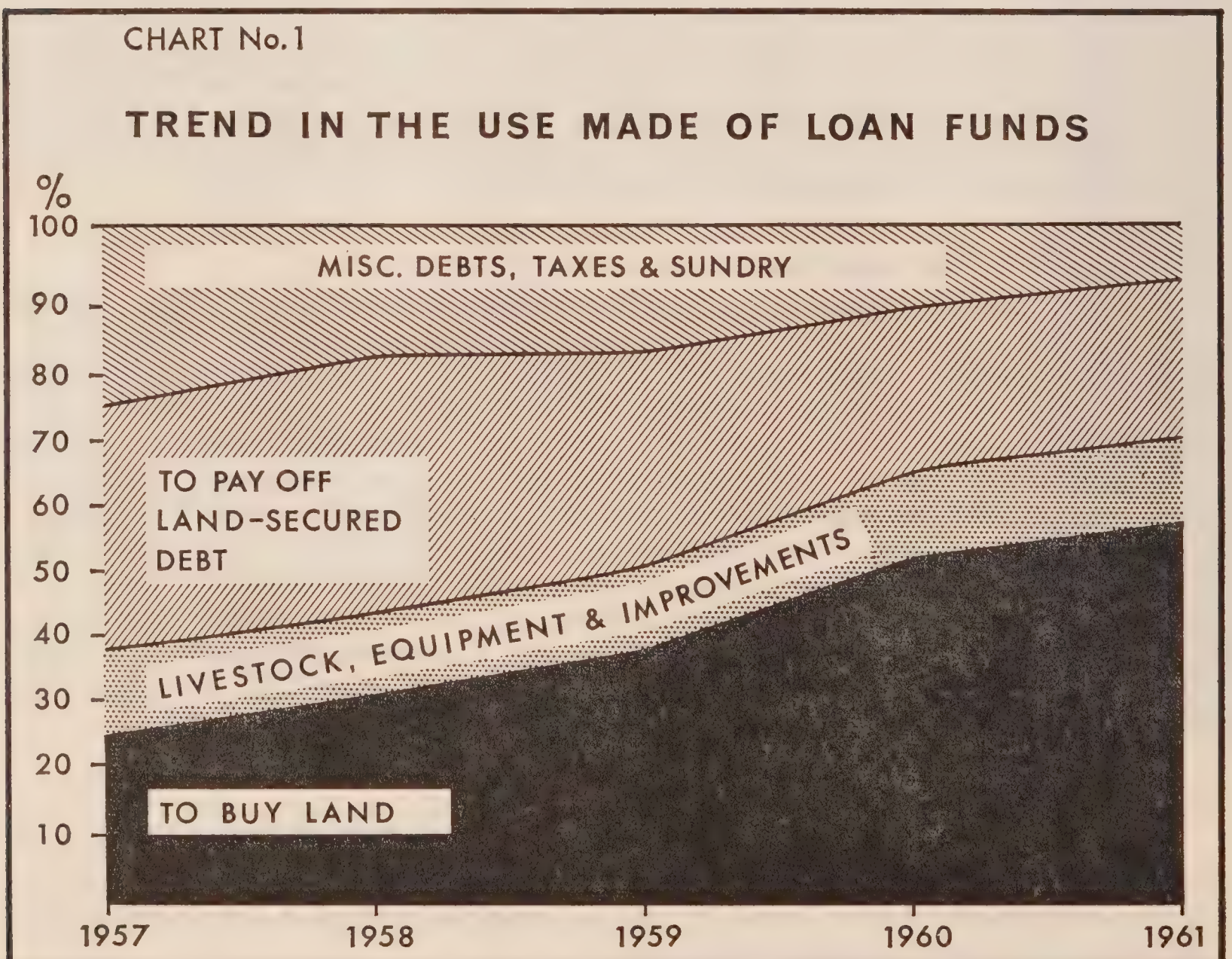
### Repayment of Loans

It is the Corporation's policy to encourage borrowers to reduce their outstanding obligations by making prepayments on their loans. At the end of the fiscal year 92.1 per cent of all mortgage loan accounts were in good standing as compared to 92.5 per cent as of March 31, 1961. A total of \$15,196,731 of principal was repaid during the year, of which \$11,294,011 was received in payment of principal not yet due. Interest due during the year amounted to \$7,876,783 of which \$7,379,528 or 93.7 per cent was paid.

### Loans Approved

During the fiscal year 5,885 loans were approved for a total of \$68,574,850. The average amount of each loan was \$11,652. This represents an increase of 5.1 per cent in the number of loans approved, 12.9 per cent in the amount approved, and 7.4 per cent in the average size of loans compared to the figures in the fiscal year 1960-61.

There was a continuing trend towards proportionately increased approvals for income-increasing purposes such as land purchase, improvements to land, and purchase of livestock and equipment, as opposed to such purposes as the refinancing of land-secured debts, taxes and other debts. Chart No. 1 illustrates this trend over the past five years and Table No. VII, Page 20, gives a further breakdown of the purposes for which loans were approved. This reflects the





desire of farmers, with the encouragement of the Corporation's advisory service, to use loan funds, wherever possible, to increase the size and productivity of individual farms to the point where they are economic family farm units.

### **Loans Disbursed**

During the year 6,027 loans were disbursed, amounting to \$68,886,875. The excess of disbursements over approvals is accounted for by a carry-over of loans approved but not disbursed in the previous year. Chart No. 2 (Page 10) shows graphically the total amount of loans disbursed each fiscal year from 1941-42 to 1961-62, and Chart No. 3 (Page 10) shows the number of loans each year and the average amount of the individual loans during the same period. Tables VIII and IX, on Pages 21 and 22, give a breakdown, by Provinces, of loan disbursements in 1961-62, and since inception. These show a steady increase since 1944, with a decidedly accelerated rise in recent years, in number and size of loans obtained by Canadian farmers from the Canadian Farm Loan Board and the Farm Credit Corporation.

### **Field Counselling**

The statistics of loans approved and loans disbursed indicate the measurable results of the year's lending activities. However, these figures do not fully reflect the work of the organization. During the 1961 calendar year the Field Staff conducted 14,517 documented office interviews with persons interested in obtaining credit. Of this number 6,601 submitted applications. A number were ineligible because they already owned an economic unit or had the resources required to establish one. Others, who were ineligible for assistance because they did not have enough security to permit a sound and constructive loan, were advised to defer their application until they had sufficient equity to give them a better opportunity for success in farming, or were directed to other sources of credit which would better meet their needs; and some, after careful counselling and assistance with their long-range planning, have not yet decided if they wish further credit at this time. Regardless of the outcome, all have had the benefit of discussing farm organization, farm planning, and the use of all types of credit with a qualified representative of the Corporation familiar with their area and trained to give constructive and practical advice on the use of credit in the organization and operation of farming enterprises.

The Field Staff also made inspections of improvements being effected with Corporation loans, made collection calls where required, and supervision and post-loan counselling calls on those 435 farmers who have loans under Part III of the Act.

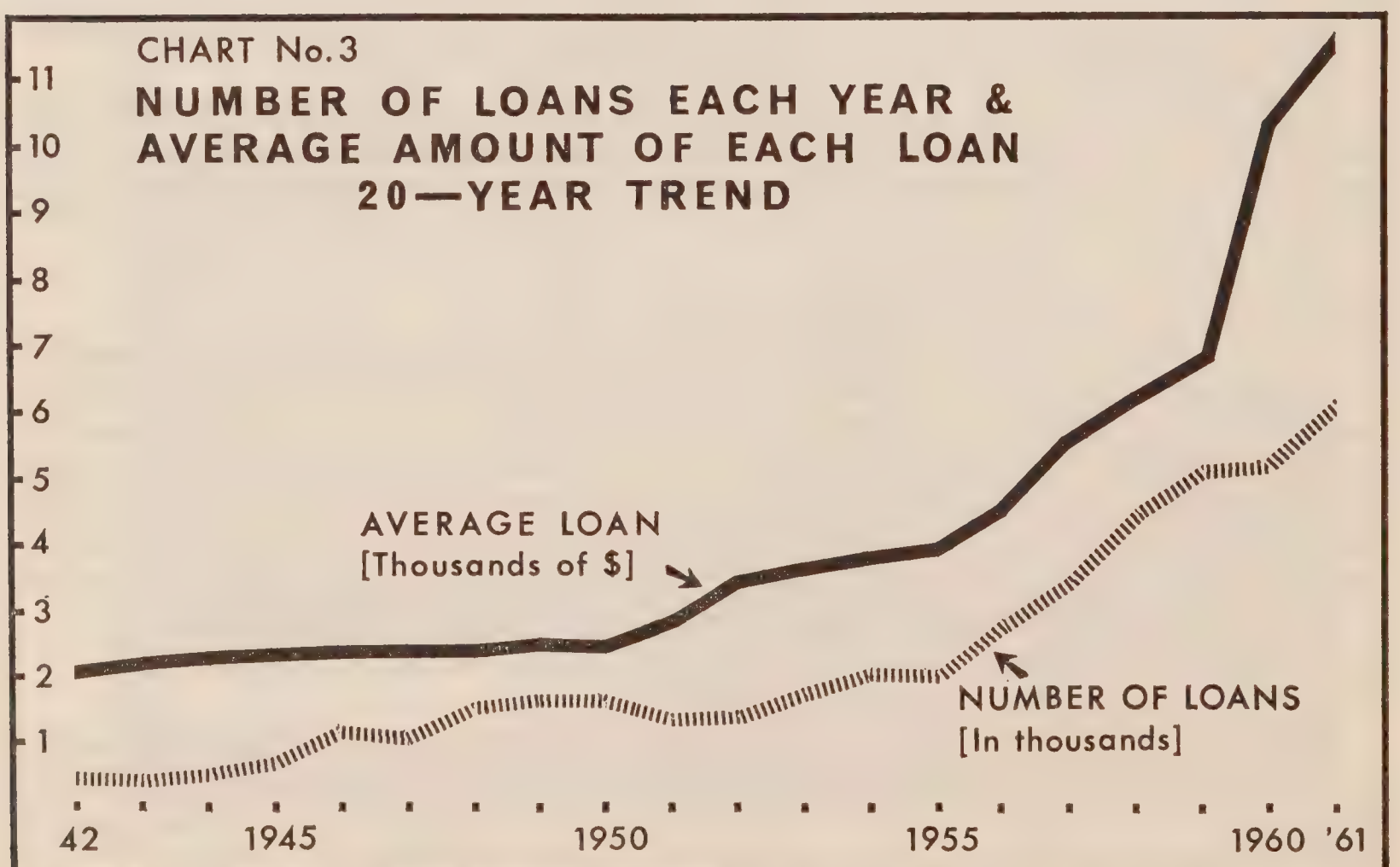
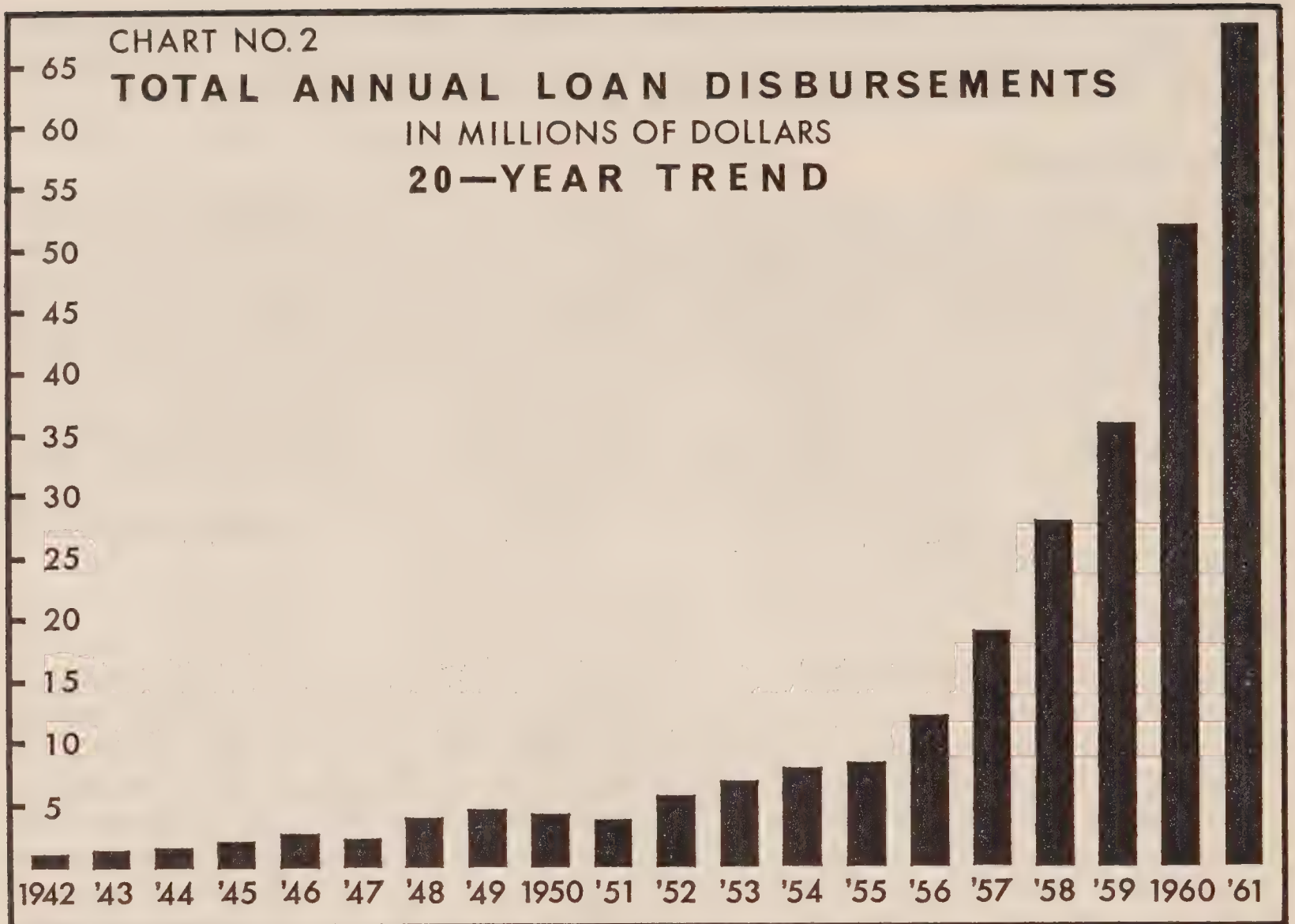
### **Borrowings from the Minister of Finance**

During the fiscal year just ended, the Corporation borrowed from the Minister of Finance \$27,000,000 at 5 per cent interest and \$27,500,000 at 4½ per cent interest, both sums repayable over ten years on an amortized basis. It repaid \$1,982,891 of amortized principal instalments due, which carried an average interest rate of 4½ per cent. The total principal owing to the Minister of Finance at the end of the fiscal year was \$201,871,053, carrying an average interest rate of 4.6 per cent, as compared to \$149,353,944 outstanding at an average rate of 4.5 per cent at the end of the previous fiscal year.

### **Capital Increase—Amendment of the Act**

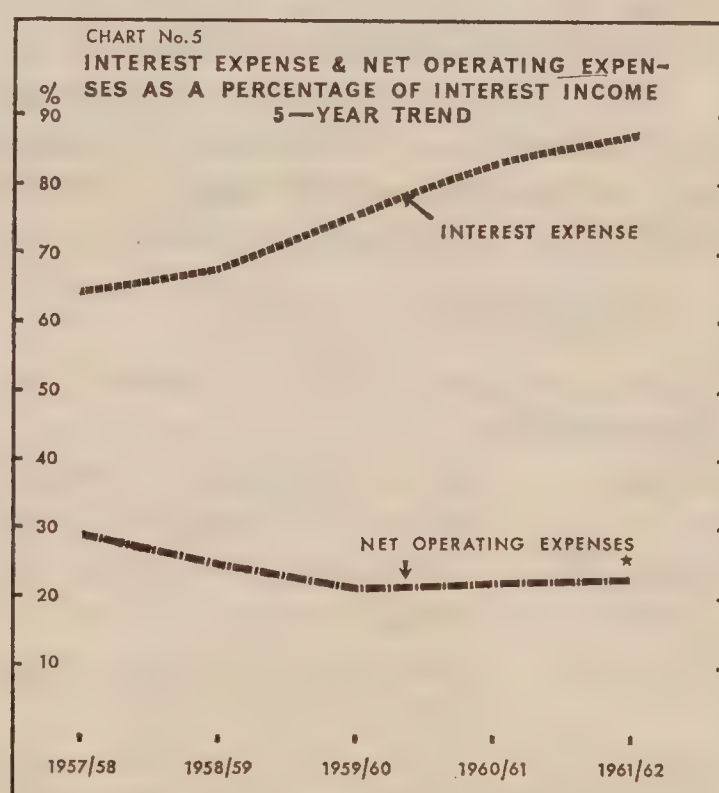
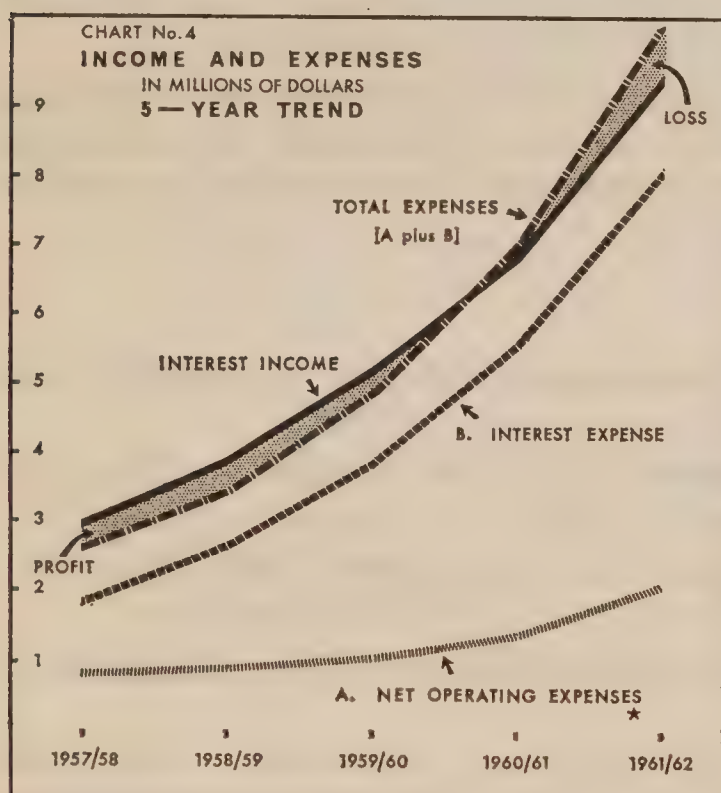
Section 12 of the Farm Credit Act was amended in June, 1961, increasing the capital fund from \$8 million to \$12 million. This amendment had the effect of increasing from \$200 million to \$300 million the amount which the Minister of Finance may lend to the Corporation to finance its loans to farmers.





## Income and Expenses

The Corporation's principal source of income is the interest it receives on its loans to farmers, fixed by the Act at 5 per cent. Its principal expenses are the interest it pays on its borrowings from the Minister of Finance and the administrative costs normally associated with running a business—salaries, rentals, equipment and supplies, etc. Interest costs, which the Corporation cannot control, have increased from \$1,817,039 or 62.86 per cent of interest income in 1957-58 to \$7,867,089 or 85.96 per cent of interest income in 1961-62. Administrative costs, over which the Corporation can exercise some measure of control and which represented \$838,001 or 28.99 per cent of interest income in 1957-58, were \$2,061,173 or 22.52 per cent of interest income in 1961-62. (See Charts No. 4 and 5). Despite efforts to control administrative costs, the reduced margin between average interest costs and the statutory lending rate of 5 per cent has meant that total expenses have risen from 91.58 per cent of income in 1957-58, when a net operating profit resulted, to 108.48 per cent of income in 1961-62, when a net operating loss of \$776,117 resulted. To have avoided an operating loss during the fiscal year just ended the Corporation would have required a margin, between the lending rate and the cost of money, of 1.13 per cent.



\*Net Operating Expenses equals Gross Operating Expenses *less* earned Appraisal, Supervision and Legal Fees

## Reserve for Losses

Section 15(1) of the Farm Credit Act provides that the Corporation shall establish a reserve out of which may be paid any losses sustained in the conduct of its business. At the time of inception of the Farm Credit Corporation, the reserve established under Section 9 of the Canadian Farm Loan Act was deemed to have been established as a reserve under Section 15 of the Farm Credit Act. This reserve has been reduced by \$991,411 during the past two years, comprised of operating losses of \$978,915, and net losses of \$12,496 in real estate transactions. A further substantial operating loss is anticipated in 1962-63.

As at March 31, 1962, the reserve stood at \$2,757,451, or only 1.26 per cent of the Corporation's investment in mortgage loans. Thus the reserve, intended as security against the risks of capital loss inherent in any credit operation, is being rapidly depleted, not as a result of capital losses, but primarily because of the narrow margin between the interest cost to the Corporation and



the rate at which the Corporation must, by statute, lend to farmers. At the same time, the total capital risk represented by the mortgage investment is rapidly increasing.

### Retirement of Brigadier T. J. Rutherford

The retirement of Brigadier Thomas J. Rutherford, C.B.E., E.D., who served as the first Chairman of the Corporation from its inception in 1959, was announced at the end of the fiscal year.

Brigadier Rutherford brought to the service of the Corporation the unique qualities that have carried him through a distinguished career in the public service, first as a soldier in two world wars and then as a senior executive with the Department of Veterans Affairs. It was in this latter capacity as Director of the Veterans' Land Act from 1947 to 1959 that he introduced the use of advisory services in the administration of farm credit and demonstrated the advantages of such service in promoting the productive use of credit. In two and a half years as Chairman of the Corporation, he directed the organization of its administrative structure, the recruitment and training of staff, and the establishment of procedures which enabled the new agency to handle an unprecedented volume of loans. His promotion of the use of credit as an active agent in bringing about the adjustments so necessary to the agricultural industry will have an increasingly significant influence upon the entire Canadian economy.

Brigadier Rutherford has consented to continue in the service of Canadian agriculture in the capacity of Advisor to the Corporation where his immense fund of practical experience, knowledge and wisdom will continue to serve the interests of Canadian farmers.

Appended hereto are:

Report of the Auditor General on his examination of the accounts of the Corporation;

Table I —Balance Sheet showing the Assets, Liabilities, Capital and Reserve of the Corporation as at March 31, 1962;

Table II —Statement of Income and Expense for the year ended March 31, 1962;

Table III —Statement by Provinces of Outstanding Mortgage Loan Accounts as at March 31, 1962;

Table IV —Statement by Provinces of Outstanding Agreement for Sale Accounts as at March 31, 1962;

Table V —Statement of Loans from the Minister of Finance as of March 31, 1962;

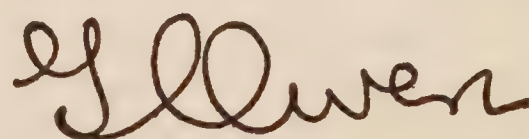
Table VI —Statement by Provinces of Farm Loans Approved during the Year Ended March 31, 1962;

Table VII —Statement for the Past Five Years of Loans Approved and Purposes for Which Approved;

Table VIII—Statement by Provinces of Farm Loans Disbursed during the Year Ended March 31, 1962;

Table IX —Statement by Provinces of Farm Loans Disbursed to March 31, 1962;

Table X —Statement of Loans Disbursed and Outstanding by Fiscal Years to March 31, 1962.



G. OWEN,  
Acting Chairman

Auditor General's Office,  
Ottawa, May 30, 1962.

The Honourable Alvin Hamilton,  
Minister of Agriculture,  
Ottawa.

Sir,

The accounts and financial statements of the Farm Credit Corporation have been examined for the year ended March 31, 1962.

In my reports for the years ended March 31, 1960 and March 31, 1961, reference was made to borrowings from the Government of Canada at an interest rate of  $5\frac{3}{4}$  per cent per annum and it was pointed out that as the Corporation was limited by statute to an interest rate of 5 per cent on loans to farmers it would suffer a direct loss of \$3 million on these borrowings. During the year under review, \$27 million was borrowed from the Government of Canada at a rate of 5 per cent and \$27.5 million was borrowed at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent per annum.

In compliance with the requirements of section 87 of the Financial Administration Act, I now report that, in my opinion:

- (a) proper books of account have been kept by the Corporation;
- (b) the financial statements of the Corporation
  - (i) were prepared on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year and are in agreement with the books of account,
  - (ii) in the case of the balance sheet, give a true and fair view of the state of the Corporation's affairs as at the end of the financial year, and
  - (iii) in the case of the statement of income and expense, give a true and fair view of the income and expense of the Corporation for the financial year; and
- (c) the transactions of the Corporation that have come under my notice have been within the powers of the Corporation under the Financial Administration Act and any other Act applicable to the Corporation.

Yours faithfully,  
A. M. HENDERSON  
Auditor General of Canada.





## FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

Statement of Income and Expense for the year ended March 31, 1962  
(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 1961)

	1962	1961
<b>Income</b>		
Interest earnings:		
Mortgage loans.....	\$9,135,393	\$6,637,082
Agreements for sale.....	3,550	5,700
Bank deposits.....	13,202	11,763
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	9,152,145	6,654,545
 Deduct: Interest on loans from the Government of Canada.....	 7,867,089	 5,451,617
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,285,056	1,202,928
 Appraisal, supervision and legal fees.....	 405,544	 376,827
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,690,600	1,579,755
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Expense</b>		
Salaries (including \$62,840 for executive officers)...	\$1,704,336	\$1,135,586
Employee benefits.....	112,208	77,193
Travel, including automobile operating expenses.....	216,421	106,552
Office accommodation.....	129,154	116,692
Fees and expenses of outside appraisers.....	90,894	172,786
Printing, stationery and office supplies.....	79,868	89,419
Postage and express.....	31,410	23,334
Telephone and telegraph.....	27,155	16,723
Still and aerial photographs.....	23,511	—
Membership fees in agricultural and law associations.	6,621	—
Maintenance of office equipment.....	3,911	5,202
Advertising.....	2,959	3,373
Advisory Committee meeting.....	2,912	3,284
Provision for depreciation of automobiles and office equipment.....	30,767	28,836
Miscellaneous.....	4,590	3,573
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$2,466,717	\$1,782,553
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Loss carried to Reserve for Losses.....	\$ 776,117	\$ 202,798
	<hr/>	<hr/>



FARM CREDIT CORPORATION  
Statement by Provinces of Outstanding Mortgage Loan Accounts as at March 31, 1962

	Principal			Interest			Total	Other Charges	Total
	Number	Due	Not yet Due	Total	Due	Accrued Not Yet Due			
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
First Mortgages									
British									
Columbia....	1,196	18,558.11	9,287,357.61	9,305,915.72	11,766.29	152,974.79	164,741.08	1,581.56	9,472,238.36
Alberta.....	6,923	71,124.29	44,776,142.45	44,847,266.74	58,973.94	1,203,984.17	1,262,958.11	17,630.86	46,127,855.71
Saskatchewan..	10,826	259,135.85	64,289,123.84	64,548,259.69	257,023.58	1,815,986.13	2,073,009.71	6,737.73	66,628,007.13
Manitoba.....	2,722	49,481.40	15,028,099.36	15,077,580.76	36,854.68	342,035.72	378,890.40	1,987.19	15,458,458.35
Ontario.....	8,228	75,913.17	63,556,532.70	63,632,445.87	79,391.40	1,511,427.64	1,590,819.04	9,085.17	65,232,350.08
Quebec.....	1,869	30,978.17	6,944,888.95	6,975,867.12	21,913.46	76,053.77	97,967.23	749.42	7,074,583.77
New Brunswick	712	24,835.85	2,500,449.32	2,525,285.17	12,720.33	34,816.04	47,536.37	3,003.67	2,575,825.21
Nova Scotia....	430	12,761.55	1,497,951.29	1,510,712.84	5,173.11	15,498.89	20,672.00	200.00	1,531,584.84
Prince Edward Island.....	1,268	23,428.32	3,664,720.52	3,688,148.84	11,143.38	66,877.29	78,020.67	872.33	3,767,041.84
Newfoundland..	1	—	6,100.00	6,100.00	—	93.20	93.20	—	6,193.20
	34,175	566,216.71	211,551,366.04	212,117,582.75	494,960.17	5,219,747.64	5,714,707.81	41,847.93	217,874,138.49
Second Mortgages									
Alberta.....	5	1,228.06	—	1,228.06	7.97	—	7.97	714.04	1,950.07
Saskatchewan..	41	13,803.56	—	13,803.56	950.47	—	950.47	104.73	14,858.76
Manitoba.....	1	98.28	—	98.28	5.70	—	5.70	6.00	109.98
Ontario.....	2	1,275.73	—	1,275.73	—	—	—	—	1,275.73
Quebec.....	6	2,027.78	—	2,027.78	653.74	—	653.74	825.21	3,506.73
New Brunswick	4	1,940.36	—	1,940.36	23.13	—	23.13	15.88	1,979.37
Nova Scotia....	1	193.06	—	193.06	—	—	—	—	193.06
Prince Edward Island.....	1	156.99	—	156.99	—	—	—	—	156.99
	61	20,723.82	—	20,723.82	1,641.01	—	1,641.01	1,665.86	24,030.69

Table IV

FARM CREDIT CORPORATION  
Statement by Provinces of Outstanding Agreement for Sale Accounts as at March 31, 1962

	Number	Principal			Interest			Other Charges	Total
		Due	Not yet Due	Total	Due	Accrued Not yet Due	Total		
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
British Columbia.....	1	—	1,383.66	1,383.66	—	22.94	22.94	—	1,406.60
Alberta.....	8	3,084.85	7,507.19	10,592.04	140.34	89.18	229.52	12.00	10,833.56
Saskatchewan.....	3	134.18	4,346.21	4,480.39	63.85	142.28	206.13	—	4,686.52
Manitoba.....	2	329.97	150.80	480.77	13.38	9.95	23.33	—	504.10
Ontario.....	11	96.63	18,685.91	18,782.54	134.60	361.74	496.34	—	19,278.88
Quebec.....	23	566.34	16,615.64	17,181.98	96.83	347.87	444.70	—	17,626.68
New Brunswick.....	13	770.04	10,089.98	10,860.02	107.35	298.30	405.65	683.01	11,948.68
Nova Scotia.....	1	141.31	820.72	962.03	48.31	15.95	64.26	10.00	1,036.29
Prince Edward Island.....	6	210.10	3,687.72	3,897.82	48.70	121.81	170.51	4.00	4,072.33
	68	5,333.42	63,287.83	68,621.25	653.36	1,410.02	2,063.38	709.01	71,393.64



## FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

## Statement of Loans from the Minister of Finance as of March 31, 1962

Amount	Rate of Interest	Due Date
\$	%	
15,000,000	3	January 2nd, 1970
1,600,000	3.75	July 1st, 1967
6,200,000	3.75	July 1st, 1968
1,900,000	3.25	July 1st, 1969
2,500,000	3.125	July 1st, 1970
2,200,000	3.25	July 1st, 1970
3,500,000	3.375	July 1st, 1971
4,311,619	3.5	Repayable \$303,370.18 Annually for 25 years. Final Payment December 31st, 1981.
4,490,170	4	Repayable \$320,059.82 Annually for 25 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1982.
6,483,446	4.125	Repayable \$454,023.35 Annually for 25 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1983.
5,942,326	4.375	Repayable \$426,073.97 Annually for 25 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1983.
9,510,156	4	Repayable \$640,119.63 Annually for 25 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1984.
4,233,001	4.25	Repayable \$457,602.13 Annually for 15 years. Final Payment December 1st, 1973.
10,781,468	4.5	Repayable \$762,061.02 Annually for 25 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1984.
13,217,142	5	Repayable \$957,858.17 Annually for 25 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1985.
15,501,725	5.75	Repayable \$1,206,755.05 Annually for 25 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1985.
15,000,000	5.75	Repayable \$1,519,312.66 Annually for 15 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1976.
25,000,000	5	Repayable \$1,773,811.43 Annually for 25 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1986.
27,000,000	5	Repayable \$3,496,623.52 Annually for 10 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1972.
27,500,000	4.5	Repayable \$3,475,417.60 Annually for 10 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1972.
201,871,053		

**FARM CREDIT CORPORATION**  
**Statement by Provinces of Farm Loans Approved**  
**during the Year Ended March 31, 1962**

	Number	Amount
		\$
British Columbia.....	244	4,051,500
Alberta.....	1,518	18,447,600
Saskatchewan.....	1,936	19,812,350
Manitoba.....	429	5,024,000
Ontario.....	1,383	17,104,400
Quebec.....	109	1,786,100
New Brunswick.....	111	1,109,700
Nova Scotia.....	41	499,900
Prince Edward Island.....	113	733,200
Newfoundland.....	1	6,100
	5,885	\$68,574,850



Table VII

FARM CREDIT CORPORATION  
Statement for the Past Five Years of Loans Approved and Purposes for Which Approved

Loans Approved				Purposes for Which Loans were Approved							
Fiscal Year	Number	Amount	Average	Land Purchase	Improve-ments	Pay-Land Secured Debt	Other Debts	Taxes	Live-stock	Equip-ment	Sundry Purposes
		\$	\$	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1957-58.....	3,702	21,278,450	5,748	27.7	6.8	35.7	20.9	2.3	1.4	3.3	1.9
1958-59.....	4,805	30,144,950	6,273	30.5	7.9	38.2	15.	2.2	1.6	2.9	1.7
1959-60.....	5,339	40,031,250	7,498	36.7	6.9	34.5	14.2	1.6	1.6	2.9	1.6
1960-61.....	5,597	60,704,050	10,846	53.8	6.1	25.4	9.3	.6	2.5	1.5	.8
1961-62.....	5,885	68,574,850	11,652	57.8	7.1	22.	6.7	.5	3.2	1.3	1.4

Table VIII

FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

Statement by Provinces of Farm Loans Disbursed during the Year Ended March 31, 1962

	Part II		Part III		Total	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
		\$		\$		\$
British Columbia.....	222	3,251,911.12	23	555,724.16	245	3,807,635.28
Alberta.....	1,416	16,228,245.74	56	1,199,066.33	1,472	17,427,312.07
Saskatchewan.....	1,890	18,694,237.76	61	1,008,888.66	1,951	19,703,126.42
Manitoba.....	412	4,648,755.25	16	301,481.38	428	4,950,236.63
Ontario.....	1,519	18,066,625.41	72	1,319,057.59	1,591	19,385,683.00
Quebec.....	66	827,683.64	34	740,573.33	100	1,568,256.97
New Brunswick.....	81	775,839.72	5	75,645.03	86	851,484.75
Nova Scotia.....	31	377,673.90	2	34,927.38	33	412,601.28
Prince Edward Island.....	110	658,477.63	10	115,961.22	120	774,438.85
Newfoundland.....	1	6,100.00	—	—	1	6,100.00
	5,748	63,535,550.17	279	5,351,325.08	6,027	68,886,875.25



Table IX

FARM CREDIT CORPORATION  
Statement by Provinces of Farm Loans Disbursed to March 31, 1962

Under the Canadian Farm Loan Act (1929-Oct. 4/59)			Under the Farm Credit Act (Oct. 5/59-Mar. 31/62)			Total to March 31, 1962				
Part II			Part III			Total				
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount			
	\$		\$		\$		\$			
British Columbia...	2,699	8,751,181.97	484	6,135,555.92	36	829,729.81	520	6,965,285.73	3,219	15,716,467.70
Alberta.....	9,954	28,146,771.47	3,462	32,478,250.61	95	1,991,118.40	3,557	34,469,369.01	13,511	62,616,140.48
Saskatchewan.....	13,366	48,327,820.78	4,703	42,158,916.43	86	1,487,405.34	4,789	43,646,321.77	18,155	91,974,142.55
Manitoba.....	6,342	19,884,809.95	818	8,148,231.99	32	554,404.95	850	8,702,636.94	7,192	28,587,446.89
Ontario.....	9,745	43,295,717.01	3,578	39,675,901.18	104	1,925,330.98	3,682	41,601,232.16	13,427	84,896,949.17
Quebec.....	9,173	22,454,665.74	273	2,634,533.95	58	1,186,132.31	331	3,820,666.26	9,504	26,275,332.00
New Brunswick.....	1,749	3,720,899.43	146	1,192,127.79	9	121,733.59	155	1,313,861.38	1,904	5,034,760.81
Nova Scotia.....	1,638	3,537,293.17	62	606,519.25	6	115,500.00	68	722,019.25	1,706	4,259,312.42
Prince Edward Island.....	2,094	5,041,426.59	252	1,298,663.28	17	231,616.00	269	1,530,279.28	2,363	6,571,705.87
Newfoundland.....	—	—	1	6,100.00	—	—	1	6,100.00	1	6,100.00
	56,760	183,160,586.11	13,779	134,334,800.40	443	8,442,971.38	14,222	142,777,771.78	70,982	325,938,357.89

## FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

## Statement of Loans Disbursed and Outstanding by Fiscal Years to March 31, 1962

Fiscal Year	Loans Disbursed		Cumulative Total of Loans Disbursed		Principal of Loans Outstanding End of Year	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
		\$		\$		\$
1929-30.....	1,270	2,630,377	1,270	2,630,377	1,270	2,613,671
1930-31.....	2,102	3,517,489	3,372	6,147,866	3,109	6,033,805
1931-32.....	468	1,996,344	3,840	8,144,210	3,492	7,878,741
1932-33.....	655	1,276,114	4,495	9,420,324	4,394	8,927,985
1933-34.....	307	558,630	4,802	9,978,954	4,652	9,125,513
1934-35.....	352	547,207	5,154	10,526,161	4,866	9,332,329
1935-36.....	3,593	7,423,779	8,747	17,949,940	8,322	16,178,516
1936-37.....	5,385	11,074,156	14,132	29,024,096	13,588	26,506,308
1937-38.....	2,523	5,264,308	16,655	34,288,404	15,829	30,336,749
1938-39.....	2,232	4,338,843	18,887	38,627,247	17,747	33,065,470
1939-40.....	2,361	4,342,662	21,248	42,969,909	19,756	35,411,729
1940-41.....	1,425	2,727,507	22,673	45,697,416	20,782	35,947,883
1941-42.....	1,112	2,133,514	23,785	47,830,930	21,333	35,256,188
1942-43.....	642	1,320,256	24,427	49,151,186	21,020	33,120,484
1943-44.....	590	1,336,103	25,017	50,487,289	19,447	28,716,696
1944-45.....	695	1,661,410	25,712	52,148,699	16,929	24,199,388
1945-46.....	877	2,121,207	26,589	54,269,906	15,721	22,513,863
1946-47.....	1,286	3,273,811	27,875	57,543,717	15,032	22,119,005
1947-48.....	1,218	3,185,240	29,093	60,728,957	14,790	22,327,258
1948-49.....	1,751	4,595,036	30,844	65,323,993	15,006	23,890,389
1949-50.....	1,841	4,942,930	32,685	70,266,923	15,566	25,821,426
1950-51.....	1,800	4,693,079	34,485	74,960,002	16,184	27,802,774
1951-52.....	1,508	4,469,091	35,993	79,429,093	16,497	29,238,810
1952-53.....	1,514	5,118,559	37,507	84,547,652	16,667	31,005,250
1953-54.....	1,908	7,000,540	39,415	91,548,192	17,267	34,591,645
1954-55.....	2,137	8,207,003	41,552	99,755,195	18,111	39,455,931
1955-56.....	2,087	8,254,323	43,639	108,009,518	18,931	44,075,268
1956-57.....	2,826	12,183,992	46,465	121,193,510	20,372	52,730,198
1957-58.....	3,500	19,343,560	49,965	140,537,070	22,494	67,112,206
1958-59.....	4,659	28,368,265	54,624	168,905,335	25,471	89,301,022
1959-60.....	5,169	35,840,882	59,793	204,746,217	28,453	117,233,247
1960-61.....	5,162	52,305,266	64,955	257,051,483	31,054	158,447,392
1961-62.....	6,027	68,886,875	70,982	325,938,358	34,175	212,138,307



# FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

Head Office: 150 Kent Street, Ottawa 4

## BRANCH OFFICES

British Columbia.....	Kerr Building, 1636 Pandosy Street, Kelowna, B.C.
Mr. R. H. Bazett, Branch Manager	
Alberta.....	Post Office Building, 100 Street & 101A Avenue, Edmonton, Alta.
Mr. W. G. O'Brien, Branch Manager	
Saskatchewan.....	1630 Albert Street, Regina, Sask.
Mr. W. A. Duncan, Branch Manager	
Manitoba.....	235 Garry Street, Winnipeg, Man.
Mr. A. E. Budd, Branch Manager	
Ontario.....	20 Eglinton Avenue East, Toronto 12, Ont.
Mr. N. J. Denholm, Branch Manager	
Quebec.....	Place Laurier, Suite 410A-417, 2700, Boulevard Laurier, STE-FOY, Quebec 10, P.Q.
Mr. F. J. Beaudoin, Branch Manager	
Atlantic Provinces.....	Lounsbury Building, 10 Alma Street, Moncton, N.B.
Mr. W. A. West, Branch Manager	











# SOCIÉTÉ DU CRÉDIT AGRICOLE

Siège social: 150, rue Kent, Ottawa 4

## SUCCURSALES

Colombie-Britannique.....	M. R. H. Bazett, Gérant de succursale
Kerr Building, 1636, rue Pandosy, Kelowna (C.-B.)	
Alberta.....	M. W. G. O'Brien, Gérant de succursale
Edifice des Postes, 100 <sup>e</sup> rue et 101 <sup>A</sup> ave., Edmonton (Alb.)	
Saskatchewan.....	M. W. A. Duncan, Gérant de succursale
1630, rue Albert, Regina (Sask.)	
Manitoba.....	M. A. E. Budd, Gérant de succursale
235, rue Garry, Winnipeg (Man.)	
Ontario.....	M. N. J. Denholm, Gérant de succursale
20, ave. Eglinton est, Toronto 12 (Ont.)	
Québec.....	M. F. J. Beaudoin, Gérant de succursale
Place Laurier, Suite 410A-417, 2700, boulevard Laurier, Ste-Foy, Québec 10 (P.Q.)	
Provinces de l'Atlantique.....	M. W. A. West, Gérant de succursale
Lounsberry Building, 10, rue Alma, Moncton (N.-B.)	

SOCIÉTÉ DU CRÉDIT AGRICOLE  
Relevé, au 31 mars 1962, des prêts déboursés et à recouvrer, par année financière

Prêts déboursés		Total cumulé des prêts déboursés		Principal à recouvrer à la fin de l'année	
Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant
1,270	2,630,377	1,270	2,630,377	1,270	2,613,671
2,102	3,517,489	3,372	6,147,866	3,109	6,033,805
468	1,996,344	3,840	8,144,210	3,492	7,878,741
655	1,276,114	4,495	9,420,324	4,394	8,927,985
307	558,630	4,802	9,978,954	4,652	9,125,513
352	547,207	5,154	10,526,161	4,866	9,332,329
3,593	7,423,779	8,747	17,949,940	8,322	16,178,516
5,385	11,074,156	14,132	29,024,096	13,588	26,506,308
2,523	5,264,308	16,655	34,288,404	15,829	30,336,749
2,232	4,338,843	18,887	38,627,247	17,747	33,065,470
2,361	4,342,662	21,248	42,969,909	19,756	35,411,729
1,425	2,727,507	45,697,416		20,782	35,947,883
1,112	2,133,514	23,785	47,830,930	21,333	35,256,188
642	1,320,256	24,427	49,151,186	21,020	33,120,484
590	1,336,103	25,017	50,487,289	19,447	28,716,696
695	1,651,410	25,712	52,148,699	16,929	24,199,388
877	2,121,207	26,589	54,269,906	15,721	22,513,863
1,286	3,273,811	27,875	57,543,717	15,032	22,119,005
1,218	3,185,240	29,093	60,728,957	14,790	22,327,258
1,751	4,595,036	30,844	65,323,993	15,006	23,890,389
1,841	4,942,930	32,685	70,266,923	15,566	25,821,426
1,800	4,693,079	34,485	74,960,002	16,184	27,802,774
1,508	4,469,091	35,993	79,429,093	16,497	29,238,810
1,514	5,118,559	37,507	84,547,652	16,667	31,005,250
1,908	7,000,540	39,415	91,548,192	17,267	34,591,645
2,137	8,207,003	41,552	99,755,195	18,111	39,455,931
2,087	8,254,323	43,639	108,009,518	18,931	44,075,268
2,826	13,183,992	46,465	121,193,510	20,372	52,730,198
3,500	19,343,560	49,965	140,537,070	22,494	67,112,206
4,659	28,368,265	54,624	168,905,335	25,471	89,301,022
5,169	35,840,882	59,793	204,746,217	28,453	117,233,247
5,162	52,305,266	64,955	257,051,483	31,054	158,447,392
6,027	68,886,875	70,982	325,938,358	34,175	212,138,307



SOCIÉTÉ DU CRÉDIT AGRICOLE  
Répartition par province des prêts déboursés jusqu'au 31 mars 1962

Prêts sous le régime de la Loi du prêt agricole canadien (1929-4 oct. 1959)			Prêts sous le régime de la Loi du crédit agricole (5 oct. 1959-31 mars 1962)							
Partie II			Partie III			Total		Total au 31 mars 1962		
N <sup>o</sup>	Montant		N <sup>o</sup>	Montant	N <sup>o</sup>	Montant	N <sup>o</sup>	Montant	N <sup>o</sup>	Montant
\$			\$			\$		\$		\$
Colombie-Britannique.....	2,699	8,751,181.97	484	6,135,555.92	36	829,729.81	520	6,965,285.73	3,219	15,716,467.70
Alberta.....	9,954	28,146,771.47	3,462	32,478,250.61	95	1,991,118.40	3,557	34,469,369.01	13,511	62,616,140.48
Saskatchewan.....	13,366	48,327,820.78	4,703	42,158,916.42	86	1,487,405.34	4,789	43,646,321.77	18,155	91,974,142.55
Manitoba.....	6,342	19,884,809.95	818	8,148,231.99	32	554,404.95	850	8,702,636.94	7,192	28,587,446.89
Ontario.....	9,745	43,295,717.01	3,578	39,675,901.18	104	1,925,330.98	3,682	41,601,232.16	13,427	84,896,949.17
Québec.....	9,173	22,454,665.74	273	2,634,533.95	58	1,186,132.31	331	3,820,666.26	9,504	26,275,332.00
Nouveau-Brunswick.	1,749	3,720,899.43	146	1,192,127.79	9	121,733.59	155	1,313,861.38	1,904	5,034,760.81
Nouvelle-Écosse....	1,638	3,537,293.17	62	606,519.25	6	115,500.00	68	722,019.25	1,706	4,259,312.42
Île-du-Prince-Édouard.....	2,094	5,041,426.59	252	1,298,663.28	17	231,616.00	269	1,530,279.28	2,363	6,571,705.87
Terre-Neuve.....	—	—	1	6,100.00	—	—	1	6,100.00	1	6,100.00
	56,760	183,160,586.11	13,779	134,334,800.40	443	8,442,971.38	14,222	142,777,771.78	70,982	325,938,357.89

SOCIÉTÉ DU CRÉDIT AGRICOLE

Relevé par province des prêts agricoles déboursés durant l'année close le 31 mars 1962

Province	Partie II		Partie III		Total	
	Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant
		\$		\$		\$
Colombie-Britannique.....	222	3,251,911.12	23	555,724.16	245	3,807,635.28
Alberta.....	1,416	16,228,245.74	56	1,199,066.33	1,472	17,427,312.07
Saskatchewan.....	1,890	18,694,237.76	61	1,008,888.66	1,951	19,703,126.42
Manitoba.....	412	4,648,755.25	16	301,481.38	428	4,950,236.63
Ontario.....	1,519	18,066,625.41	72	1,319,057.59	1,591	19,385,683.00
Québec.....	66	827,683.64	34	740,573.33	100	1,568,256.97
Nouveau-Brunswick.....	81	775,839.72	5	75,645.03	86	851,484.75
Nouvelle-Écosse.....	31	377,673.90	2	34,927.38	33	412,601.28
Île-du-Prince-Édouard.....	110	658,477.63	10	115,961.22	120	774,438.85
Terre-Neuve.....	1	6,100.00	—	—	1	6,100.00
	5,748	63,535,550.17	279	5,351,325.08	6,027	68,886,875.25



SOCIÉTÉ DU CRÉDIT AGRICOLE

Relevé du nombre de prêts approuvés au cours des cinq dernières années et fins pour lesquelles ils ont été approuvés

Année financière	Nombre	Montant	Moyenne	Fins pour lesquelles les prêts ont été approuvés							
				Prêts approuvés							
				Achat de terre	Améliorations	Paiement de dettes hypothécaires	Autres dettes	Taxes	Bestiaux	Équipement	Autres fins
		\$	\$	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1957-58.....	3,702	21,278,450	5,748	27.7	6.8	35.7	20.9	2.3	1.4	3.3	1.9
1958-59.....	4,805	30,144,950	6,273	30.5	7.9	38.2	15.0	2.2	1.6	2.9	1.7
1959-60.....	5,339	40,031,250	7,498	36.7	6.9	34.5	14.2	1.6	1.6	2.9	1.6
1960-61.....	5,597	60,704,050	10,846	53.8	6.1	25.4	9.3	.6	2.5	1.5	.8
1961-62.....	5,885	68,574,850	11,652	57.8	7.1	22.0	6.7	.5	3.2	1.3	1.4

Tableau VI

SOCIÉTÉ DU CRÉDIT AGRICOLE  
Répartition par province des prêts agricoles approuvés au cours  
de l'année close le 31 mars 1962

		Nombre	Montant
		244	4,051,500
Colombie-Britannique.....		1,518	18,447,600
Alberta.....		1,936	19,812,350
Saskatchewan.....		429	5,024,000
Manitoba.....		1,383	17,104,000
Ontario.....		109	1,786,100
Québec.....		111	1,109,700
Nouveau-Brunswick.....		41	499,900
Nouvelle-Écosse.....		113	733,200
Île-du-Prince-Édouard.....		1	6,100
Terre-Neuve.....		5,885	68,574,850
			\$



Tableau V

SOCIÉTÉ DU CRÉDIT AGRICOLE  
Prêts consentis par le ministre des Finances, au 31 mars 1962

Montant	Taux d'intérêt	Date d'échéance
15,000,000	3	2 janvier 1970
1,600,000	3.75	1 <sup>er</sup> juillet 1967
6,200,000	3.75	1 <sup>er</sup> juillet 1968
1,900,000	3.25	1 <sup>er</sup> juillet 1969
2,500,000	3.125	1 <sup>er</sup> juillet 1970
2,200,000	3.25	1 <sup>er</sup> juillet 1970
3,500,000	3.375	1 <sup>er</sup> juillet 1971
4,311,619	3.5	\$303,370.18 remboursables annuellement durant 25 ans. Dernier versement: le 31 décembre 1981.
4,490,170	4	\$320,059.82 remboursables annuellement durant 25 ans Dernier versement: le 30 juin 1982.
6,483,446	4.125	\$454,023.35 remboursables annuellement durant 25 ans. Dernier versement: le 30 juin 1983.
5,942,326	4.375	\$426,073.97 remboursables annuellement durant 25 ans. Dernier versement: le 30 juin 1984.
9,510,156	4	\$640,119.63 remboursables annuellement durant 25 ans Dernier versement: le 30 juin 1984.
4,233,001	4.25	\$457,602.13 remboursables annuellement durant 15 ans. Dernier versement: le 1 <sup>er</sup> décembre 1973.
10,781,468	4.5	\$762,061.02 remboursables annuellement durant 25 ans. Dernier versement: le 30 juin 1984.
13,217,142	5	\$957,858.17 remboursables annuellement durant 25 ans. Dernier versement: le 30 juin 1985.
15,501,725	5.75	\$1,206,775.05 remboursables annuellement durant 25 ans. Dernier versement: le 30 juin 1985.
15,000,000	5.75	\$1,519,312.66 remboursables annuellement durant 15 ans. Dernier versement: le 30 juin 1976.
25,000,000	5	\$1,773,811.43 remboursables annuellement durant 25 ans. Dernier versement: le 30 juin 1986.
27,000,000	5	\$3,496,623.52 remboursables annuellement durant 10 ans. Dernier versement: le 30 juin 1972.
27,500,000	4.5	\$3,475,417.60 remboursables annuellement durant 10 ans. Dernier versement le 30 juin 1972.
201,871,053		

SOCIÉTÉ DU CRÉDIT AGRICOLE  
Répartition par province, au 31 mars 1962, des soldes à percevoir d'après les contrats de vente

	Nombre	Principal			Intérêt			Autre frais	Total
		Échu	Non échu	Total	Échu	Couru mais non échu	Total		
Colombie-Britannique.....	1	—	1,383.66	1,383.66	—	22.94	22.94	—	1,406.60
Alberta.....	8	3,084.85	7,507.19	10,592.04	140.34	89.18	229.52	12.00	10,833.56
Saskatchewan.....	3	134.18	4,346.21	4,480.39	63.85	142.28	206.13	—	4,686.52
Manitoba.....	2	329.97	150.80	480.77	13.38	9.95	23.33	—	504.10
Ontario.....	11	96.63	18,685.91	18,782.54	134.60	361.74	496.34	—	19,278.88
Québec.....	23	566.34	16,615.64	17,181.98	96.83	347.87	444.70	—	17,626.68
Nouveau-Brunswick.....	13	770.04	10,089.98	10,860.02	107.35	298.30	405.65	683.01	11,948.68
Nouvelle-Écosse.....	1	141.31	820.72	962.03	48.31	15.95	64.26	10.00	1,036.29
Île-du-Prince-Édouard.....	6	210.10	3,687.72	3,897.82	48.70	121.81	170.51	4.00	4,072.33
	68	5,333.42	63,287.83	68,621.25	653.36	1,410.02	2,063.38	709.01	71,393.64



Relevé par province des prêts hypothécaires, comptes arrêtés le 31 mars 1962

	Principal			Intérêt			Autre		
	Nombre	Échu	Non échu	Total	Échu	Couru mais non échu	Total	frais	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Première hypothèque									
Colombie-Britannique	1,196	18,558.11	9,287,357.61	9,305,915.72	11,766.29	152,974.79	164,741.08	1,581.56	9,472,238.36
Alberta.....	6,923	71,124.29	44,776,142.45	44,847,266.74	58,973.94	1,203,984.17	1,262,958.11	17,630.86	46,127,855.71
Saskatchewan	10,826	259,135.85	64,289,123.84	64,548,259.69	257,023.58	1,815,986.13	2,073,009.13	6,737.73	66,628,007.13
Manitoba.....	2,722	49,481.40	15,028,099.36	15,077,580.76	36,854.68	342,035.72	378,890.40	1,987.19	15,458,458.35
Ontario.....	8,228	75,913.17	63,556,532.70	63,632,445.87	79,391.40	1,511,427.64	1,590,819.04	9,085.17	65,232,350.08
Québec.....	1,869	30,978.17	6,944,888.95	6,975,867.12	21,913.46	76,053.77	97,967.23	749.42	7,074,583.77
Nouveau-Brunswick...	712	24,835.85	2,500,449.32	2,525,285.17	12,720.33	34,816.04	47,536.37	3,003.67	2,575,825.21
Nouvelle-Écosse	430	12,761.55	1,497,951.29	1,510,712.84	5,173.11	15,498.89	20,672.00	200.00	1,531,584.84
Île-du-Prince-Édouard.....	1,268	23,428.32	3,664,720.52	3,688,148.84	11,143.38	66,877.29	78,020.67	872.33	3,767,041.84
Terre-Neuve...	1	—	6,100.00	6,100.00	—	93.20	93.20	—	6,193.20
	34,175	566,216.71	211,551,366.04	212,117,582.75	494,960.17	5,219,747.64	5,714,707.81	41,847.93	217,874,138.49
Deuxième hypothèque									
Alberta.....	5	1,228.03	—	1,228.06	7.97	—	7.97	714.04	1,950.07
Saskatchewan	41	13,803.56	—	13,803.56	950.47	—	950.47	104.73	14,858.76
Manitoba.....	1	98.28	—	98.28	5.70	—	5.70	6.00	109.98
Ontario.....	2	1,275.73	—	1,275.73	—	—	—	—	1,275.73
Québec.....	6	2,027.78	—	2,027.78	653.74	—	653.74	825.21	3,506.73
Nouveau-Brunswick...	4	1,940.36	—	1,940.36	23.13	—	23.13	15.88	1,979.37
Nouvelle-Écosse	1	193.06	—	193.06	—	—	—	—	193.06
Île-du-Prince-Édouard.....	1	156.99	—	156.99	—	—	—	—	156.99
	61	20,723.82	—	20,723.82	1,641.01	—	1,641.01	1,665.86	24,030.69

Tableau II

SOCIÉTÉ DU CRÉDIT AGRICOLE

Relevé des recettes et des dépenses, année close le 31 mars 1962  
(avec chiffres comparatifs, année terminée le 31 mars 1961)

Recettes			
1962	1961	Intérêts	
		Prêts hypothécaires.....	Contrats de vente.....
		\$9,135,393	3,550
		\$6,637,082	5,700
			Dépôts bancaires.....
			13,202
			11,763
			9,152,145
			6,654,545
			A déduire: Intérêts sur les prêts consentis par le gouvernement du Canada.....
			7,867,089
			5,451,617
			1,285,056
			1,202,928
			376,827
			1,690,600
			1,579,755
			Honoraires d'évaluation, de surveillance et de vacations.....
			405,544
			1,579,755

Dépenses			
1962	1961	Traitements (y compris \$62,840 pour les agents exécutifs).....	
		\$1,704,336	112,208
			77,193
			106,552
			116,692
			Honoraires et frais de voyage des évaluateurs en service continu.....
			90,894
			172,786
			Impressions, papeterie et fournitures de bureau.....
			79,868
			31,410
			23,334
			16,723
			27,155
			23,511
			6,621
			—
			5,202
			3,373
			3,284
			2,912
			30,767
			4,590
			Divers.....
			28,836
			3,573
			1,782,553
			776,117
			202,798
			Perte nette portée au compte des Réserves pour pertes.....



SOCIÉTÉ DU CRÉDIT AGRICOLE  
(Créée en vertu de la Loi sur le crédit agricole)

Bilan indiquant l'actif, le passif, le capital  
et les réserves de la Société au 31 mars 1962  
(Avec chiffres comparatifs au 31 mars 1961)

Actif	1962	1961	Passif	1962	1961
En caisse.....	\$ 1,060,007	\$ 1,040,154	Comptes à payer.....	\$ 21,758	\$ 46,483
Comptes à recevoir.....	5,871	5,089	Intérêt couru sur les emprunts.....	5,801,847	3,896,180
Impôt sur le revenu recouvrable.....	—	28,331	Versements anticipés, obtentions d'assurance-feu honoraires d'estimation en dépôt, autres dépôts.....	628,880	485,675
Prêts aux cultivateurs—			Prêts consentis par le gouvernement du Canada.....	201,871,053	149,353,944
Prêts sur première hypothèque, y compris l'intérêt dû (\$494,960) et l'intérêt couru (\$5,219,748).....	217,874,138	162,354,456	Réserves pour pertes:		
Prêts en deuxième hypothèque, y compris l'intérêt dû (\$1,641).....	24,031	72,917	Solde au 1er avril 1961.....	\$3,536,073	
Contrats de vente, y compris l'intérêt dû (\$653) et couru (\$1,410).....	71,394	74,141	A déduire:		
Biens-fonds détenus pour fins de vente....	24,481	33,340	Perte nette pour l'exercice selon l'état des recettes et des dépenses.....	\$776,117	
Actif immobilisé, au prix coûtant:		43,985	Perte nette résultant des transactions immobilières.....	2,505	
Automobiles.....	\$ 22,325				
Ameublement et fournitures de bureau.....	249,770	200,691			
		244,676			
Moins: provisions accumulées pour amortissement....	151,028	134,749			
				778,622	3,536,073
		121,067			2,757,451
		\$219,180,989			8,100,000
					6,400,000
					\$219,180,989
					\$163,718,355

Certifié exact.

Le comptable en chef.  
R. McIntosh

Approuvé.

Le vice-président,  
G. Owen

Le bilan actuel et les relevés des recettes et des dépenses ont été examinés et ont fait l'objet de mon rapport du 30 mai 1962, adressé au ministre de l'Agriculture conformément aux prescriptions de l'article 87 de la Loi sur l'administration financière.

L'auditeur général du Canada.  
A. M. HENDERSON.

Bureau de l'Auditeur Général,  
Ottawa, le 30 mai 1962.

A l'honorable Alvin Hamilton,  
ministre de l'Agriculture,  
Ottawa.

Monsieur le Ministre,

J'ai examiné les comptes et les états financiers de la Société du crédit agricole pour l'année financière close le 31 mars 1962.

Dans mes rapports visant les années closes le 31 mars 1960 et 1961, j'ai attiré l'attention sur les emprunts effectués auprès du gouvernement canadien au taux d'intérêt de 5½ p. 100 par année et j'ai signalé qu'en raison du taux d'intérêt de 5 p. 100 fixé par la loi sur les prêts consentis aux cultivateurs, la Société subirait une perte directe de 3 millions de dollars sur ses opérations. Durant l'année visée, les emprunts auprès du gouvernement canadien se sont élevés à 27 millions de dollars portant intérêt au taux de 5 p. 100 et 27.5 millions à 4½ p. 100 par année.

Conformément à l'article 87 de la Loi sur l'administration financière, je déclare que, à mon avis,

- a) la Société a tenu une comptabilité régulière;
- b) les états financiers de la Société
  - (i) ont été établis d'une manière conforme à celle de l'année précédente et sont conformes aux livres de la comptabilité;
  - (ii) en ce qui concerne le bilan, ils représentent de façon exacte et juste la situation de la Société à la fin de l'exercice, et
  - (iii) pour ce qui est de l'état des recettes et des dépenses, il présente de façon exacte et juste les recettes et les dépenses de la Société pour l'exercice, et
- c) les opérations de la Société qui ont été portées à ma connaissance entrent dans les attributions de la Société en vertu de la Loi sur l'administration financière et de toute autre loi applicable à la Société.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur le Ministre, l'assurance de mon profond respect.

L'Auditeur général du Canada,  
A. M. HENDERSON



demandes d'emprunt. En encourageant le recours au crédit comme moyen efficace de réaliser les ajustements dont l'agriculture a un si pressant besoin, son œuvre exercera une influence grandissante sur toute l'économie canadienne. Le brigadier Ruthford continue volontiers, à titre de conseiller, de mettre au service de la Société une réserve d'expérience pratique, de connaissances et de sagesse qui profiteront grandement à l'agriculture canadienne.

En annexe on trouvera les pièces suivantes:—

Rapport de l'auditeur général à la suite de l'examen fait par lui des livres de la Société:

Tableau I —Bilan indiquant l'actif, le passif, le capital et les réserves de la Société au 31 mars 1962;

Tableau II —Relevé des recettes et des dépenses, année close le 31 mars 1962; Tableau III —Relevé par province des prêts hypothécaires, comptes arrêtés le 31 mars 1962;

Tableau IV —Répartition par province, au 31 mars 1962, des soldes à percevoir d'après les contrats de vente;

Tableau V —Prêts consentis par le ministre des Finances, au 31 mars 1962; Tableau VI —Répartition par province des prêts agricoles approuvés au cours de l'année close le 31 mars 1962;

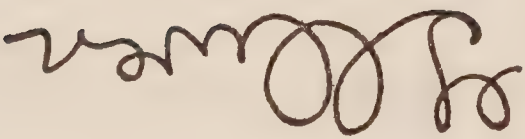
Tableau VII —Relevé du nombre de prêts approuvés au cours des cinq dernières années et fins pour lesquelles ils ont été approuvés;

Tableau VIII—Relevé par province des prêts agricoles déboursés durant l'année close le 31 mars 1962;

Tableau IX —Répartition par province des prêts déboursés jusqu'au 31 mars 1962;

Tableau X —Relevé, au 31 mars 1962, des prêts déboursés et à recouvrer par année financière.

Le président suppléant,

  
G. Owen

Le brigadier Ruthford a apporté à la Société dans l'exécution de ses fonctions les qualités distinctives qui lui ont valu une brillante carrière dans le service public; d'abord, à titre de soldat pendant les deux guerres mondiales, et ensuite comme haut fonctionnaire du ministère des anciens Combattants. C'est en sa capacité de directeur de l'Administration des terres destinées aux anciens combattants, de 1947 à 1959, qu'il a fait reconnaître la valeur des services de conseillers pour la saine administration et l'emploi productif du crédit agricole. Durant les deux ans et demi qu'il a occupé la présidence de la Société, il a mis en mouvement les rouages administratifs de l'institution, a dirigé le recrutement et la formation du personnel et a établi les règlements qui ont permis à la nouvelle institution d'instruire un nombre sans précédent de

Les autorités ont annoncé à la fin de l'année financière la retraite du brigadier Thomas J. Ruthford, C.B.E., E.D., qui a été le premier président de la Société, depuis son institution en 1959.

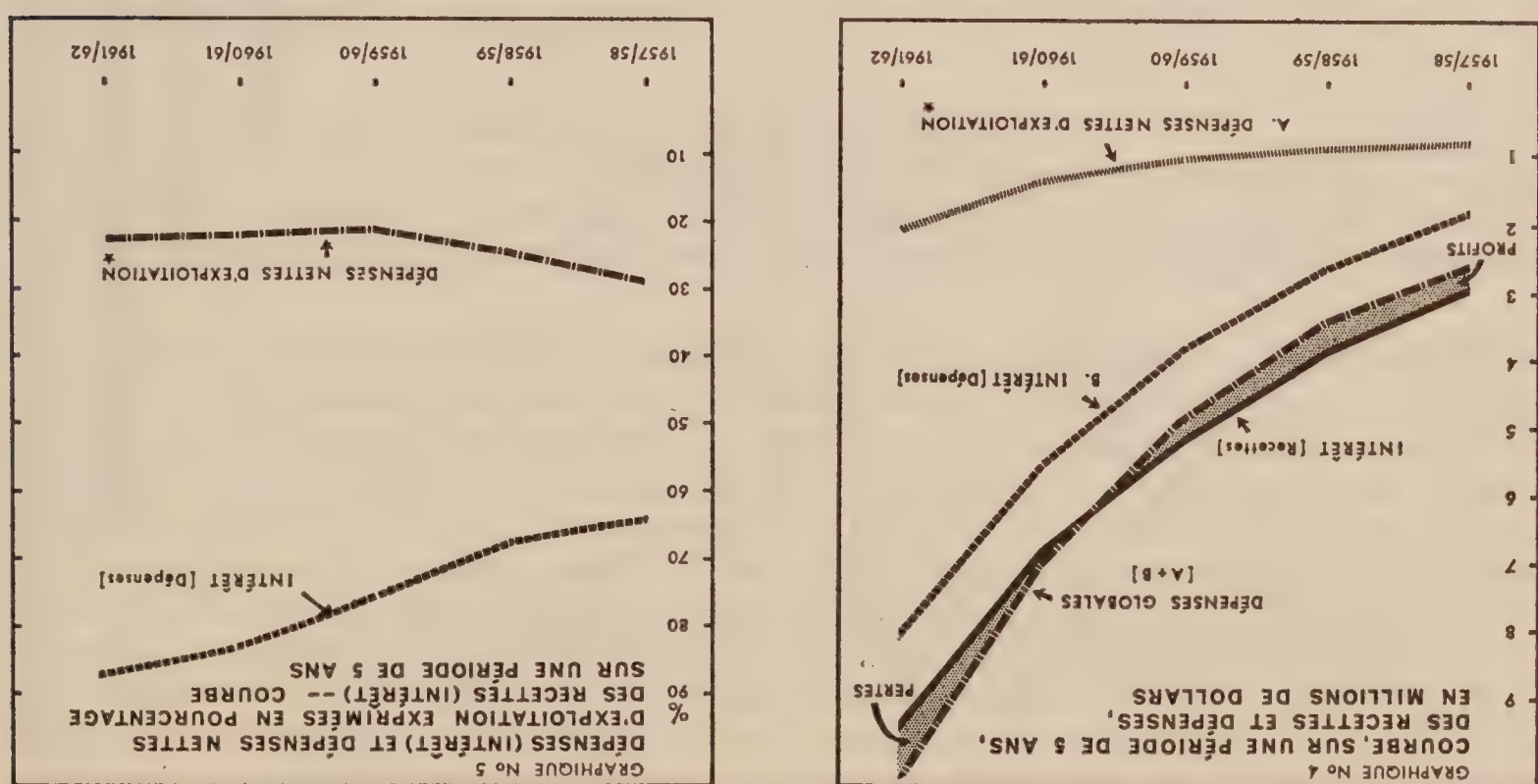
### Retraite du brigadier T. J. Ruthford

Au 31 mars 1962, la réserve s'établissait à \$2,757,451, soit seulement 1.26 p. 100 des placements de la Société sous forme de prêts hypothécaires. Ainsi la réserve accumulée pour garantir les risques de pertes inhérentes à toutes opérations de crédit s'épuise rapidement, non pas à cause de pertes de capital, mais principalement en raison de l'étroite marge entre le loyer de l'argent que paie la Société et le taux d'intérêt fixé par la Loi sur les prêts con- sentis aux cultivateurs. En même temps le risque global de capital sous forme de prêts hypothécaires s'accroît rapidement.

L'article 15 (1) de la Loi sur le crédit agricole prévoit que la Société doit constituer une réserve en prévision des pertes éventuelles résultant de ses opérations. Le montant accumulé en application de l'article 9 de la Loi sur le prêt agricole canadien a été porté au compte de la réserve aux termes de l'article 15 de la nouvelle Loi sur le crédit agricole lors de l'institution de la Société. La réserve a été réduite de \$991,411 durant les deux dernières années, cette somme comprenant \$978,915 à titre de pertes d'exploitation et \$12,496 de pertes nettes sur les transactions immobilières. On prévoit également une perte considérable en 1962-1963.

### Fonds de réserve

\*Dépenses nettes d'exploitation: dépenses brutes d'exploitation moins les recettes à titre d'honoraires d'évaluation et de surveillance et de frais judiciaires.





derniers de différer leur demande jusqu'à ce qu'ils aient accru leur mise de fonds et aient amélioré leurs chances de succès en agriculture; ils en ont dirigé d'autres vers des sources de crédit plus appropriées à leurs besoins. Enfin, certaines personnes, après avoir étudié soigneusement avec l'aide et les bons conseils des agents de la Société leur programme à longue portée, n'ont pas encore décidé s'ils doivent recourir au crédit. Indépendamment des résultats de ces entrevues, tous ont eu l'avantage d'étudier leur organisation de ferme, leur plan d'exploitation et l'emploi de tous les types de crédit avec un repère-sentant de la Société parfaitement au courant de la situation dans leur région, et possédant les connaissances voulues pour les conseiller utilement et de façon pratique sur l'emploi du crédit aux fins de l'organisation et de l'exploitation des fermes.

Le personnel de campagne a aussi procédé à l'inspection des améliorations en voie de réalisation au moyen de prêts effectués par la Société. Au besoin, ils ont aussi fait des visites de perception. Ils ont surveillé et conseillé les 435 emprunteurs sous le régime de la Partie III de la Loi.

### Emprunts au ministre des Finances

Durant l'année financière qui vient de prendre fin, la Société a emprunté au ministre des Finances \$27,000,000 à 5 p. 100 d'intérêt et \$27,500,000 à 4½ p. 100, les deux sommes remboursables par amortissement sur une période de dix ans. Après l'amortissement de \$1,982,891 de capital échu au taux d'intérêt moyen de 4½ p. 100, le montant de capital à rembourser au ministre des Finances, à la fin de l'année financière, s'élevait au total de \$201,871,053 et portait intérêt au taux moyen de 4.6 p. 100 comparativement à \$149,353,944 portant intérêt au taux moyen de 4.5 p. 100 à la fin de l'année financière précédente.

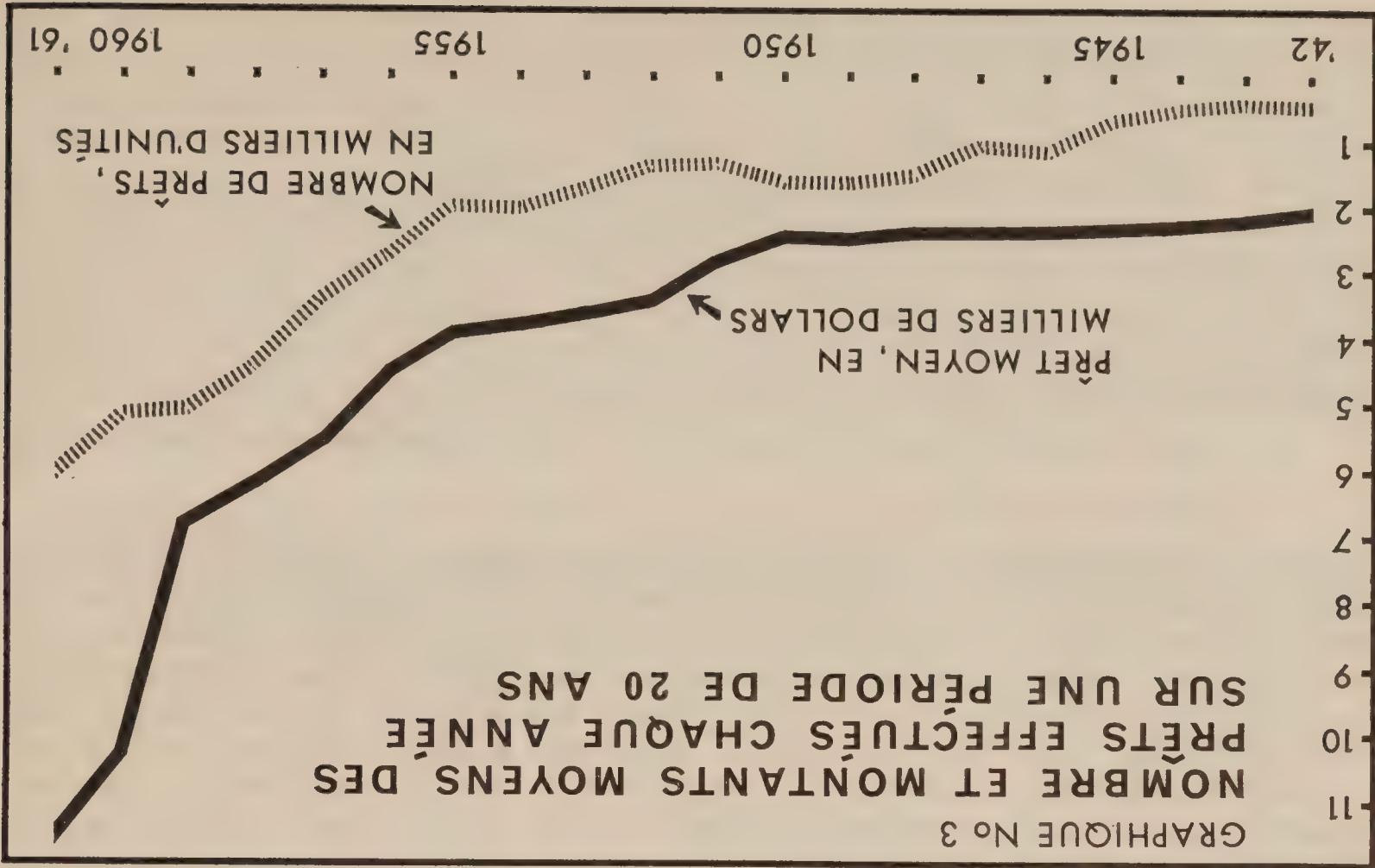
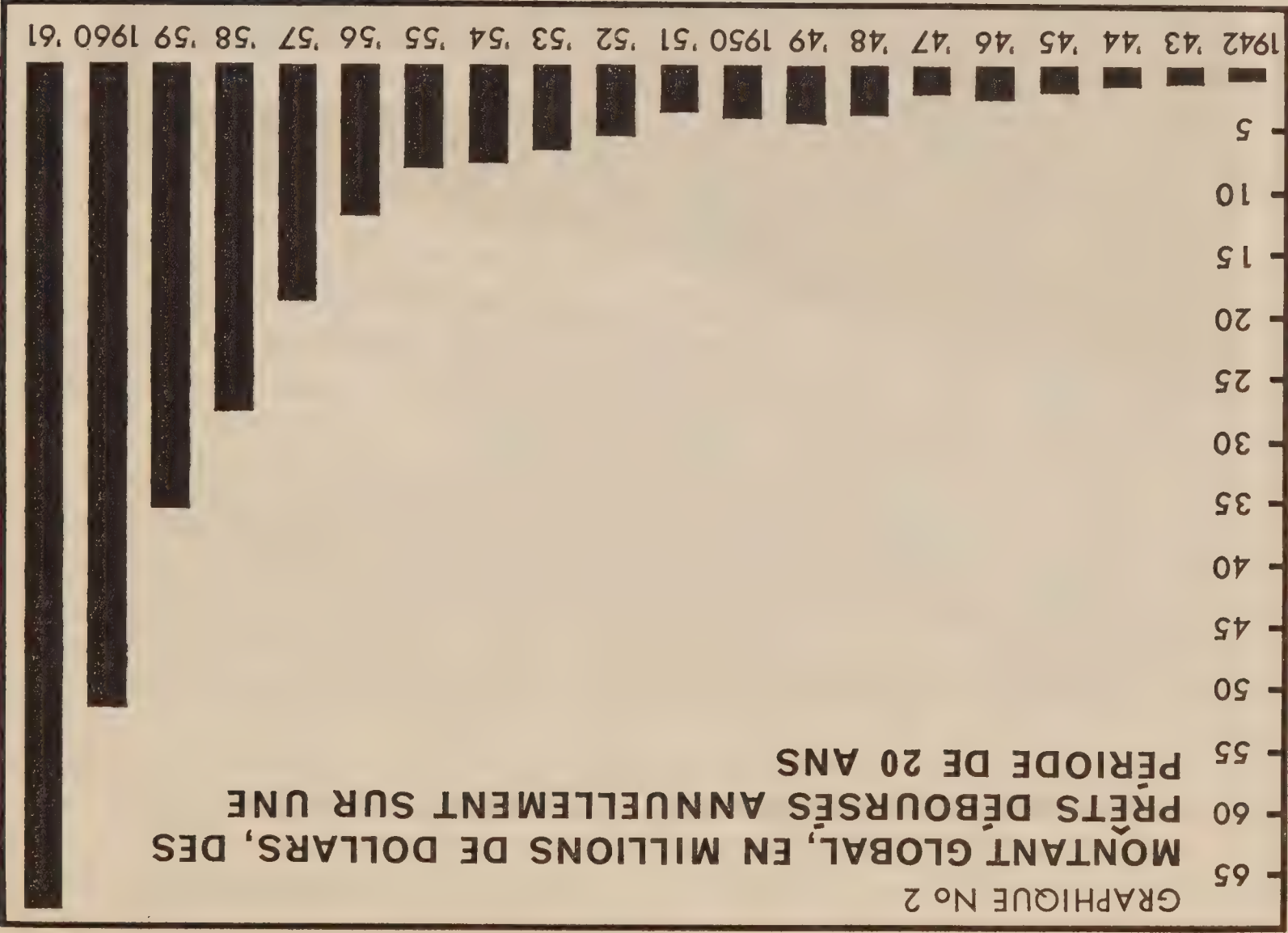
### Augmentation du capital—Modification de la loi

La modification apportée en juin 1961 à l'article 12 de la Loi sur le crédit agricole porte de 8 à 12 millions de dollars les fonds de capitaux de la Société. Cette modification augmente de 200 à 300 millions de dollars la somme que peut lui prêter le ministre des Finances pour financer les prêts consentis aux cultivateurs.

### Recettes et dépenses

La principale source de revenu de la Société est l'intérêt qu'elle perçoit des cultivateurs emprunteurs, intérêt fixé par la Loi à 5 p. 100. Les principales dépenses comprennent l'intérêt payé sur ses emprunts au ministre des Finances et les frais d'administration inhérents à toute entreprise de cette nature, savoir salaire, loyers, équipements, fournitures, etc. La Société n'exerce aucun contrôle sur le loyer de l'argent et l'augmentation des dépenses à ce poste est passée de \$1,817,039 ou 62.86 p. 100 des recettes perçues à titre d'intérêt en 1957-1958, à \$7,867,089, ou 85.96 p. 100 des recettes-intérêt en 1961-1962. Par contre, la Société exerce une certaine maîtrise sur les frais d'administration; ils s'élevaient à \$838,001, soit 28.99 p. 100 des recettes à titre d'intérêt reçu en 1957-1958, contre \$2,061,173 ou 22.52 p. 100 des intérêts perçus en 1961-1962. (Voir les graphiques nos 4 et 5 page 12.) Malgré les efforts déployés pour contenir les frais d'administration, étant donné l'étroite marge entre le coût moyen du loyer de l'argent emprunté et le taux imposé par la Loi sur les prêts, savoir 5 p. 100, les dépenses totales ont augmenté, passant de 91.58 p. 100 des recettes perçues en 1957-1958, année marquée d'un profit d'exploitation, à 108.48 p. 100 des recettes durant l'exercice 1961-1962, année qui s'est soldée par une perte nette d'exploitation de \$776,117. Pour parer à cette perte, il aurait fallu que la Société puisse établir une marge de 1.13 p. 100 entre le loyer de l'argent emprunté et le taux d'intérêt sur ses prêts.

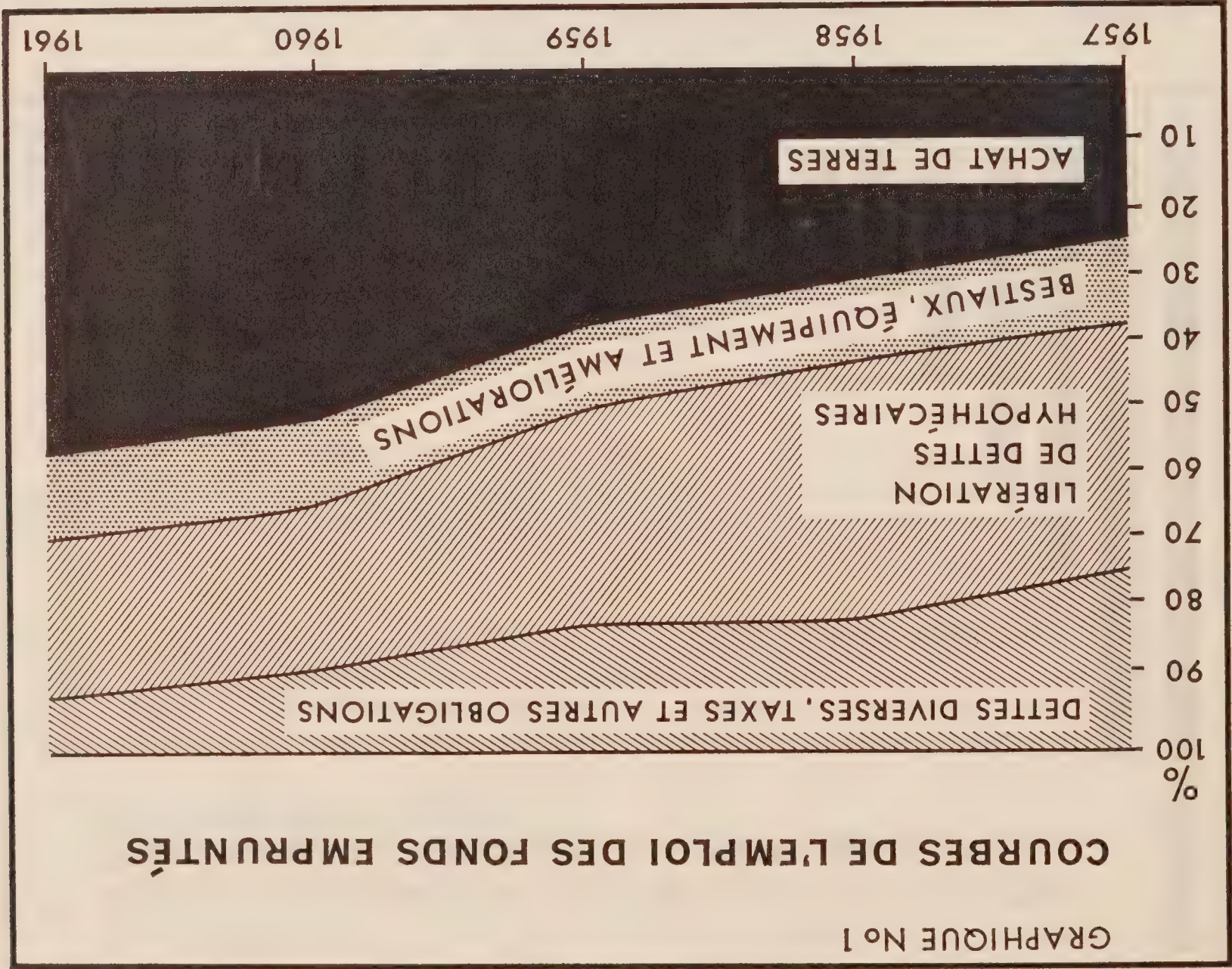






COURBES DE L'EMPLOI DES FONDS EMPRUNTÉS

GRAPHIQUE No 1



Prêts déboursés

Durant l'année, 6,027 prêts au montant de \$68,886,875 ont été déboursés. Le rapport des prêts approuvés mais non déboursés de l'année précédente explique l'excédent des déboursés sur le montant des prêts approuvés. Le graphique n° 2, page 10, fait voir le nombre et le montant des prêts déboursés par année financière de 1941-1942 à 1961-1962, et le graphique n° 3, page 10, indique les montants moyens des prêts consentis durant cette même période. Les tableaux n° VIII et n° IX, aux pages 22 et 23, répartissent par province les prêts déboursés en 1961 et 1962 et depuis le début des opérations. On y constate une progression constante depuis 1944 et une montée en flèche ces dernières années quant au nombre et à l'importance des prêts obtenus par les cultivateurs canadiens auprès de la Commission du prêt agricole canadien et de la Société du crédit agricole.

Conseillers de campagne

La statistique relative aux prêts approuvés et déboursés indique les résultats tangibles des opérations de l'année. Toutefois, ces chiffres ne rendent pas entièrement justice au travail de la Société. Durant l'année civile 1961, le personnel de campagne a reçu au bureau 14,517 personnes désireuses d'emprunter et ont rédigé des rapports officiels sur chaque consultation. De ce nombre, 6,601 ont fait leur demande officielle. Parmi les autres, les uns ne rencontraient pas les exigences de la Société parce qu'ils possédaient déjà une exploitation rentable ou avaient les ressources nécessaires à leur établissement; d'autres offraient des garanties insuffisantes et il était impossible de leur prêter sans danger une somme utile. Les conseillers ont proposé à certains de ces



bâtiments, bestiaux, équipement et capital d'exploitation, de bâtir des entreprises plus efficaces et en vue de tirer le meilleur parti possible du travail et des capacités administratives de l'exploitant. Le crédit peut exercer une influence profonde sur la coordination et la mise en œuvre des ressources. De fait, dans bien des cas, les rajustements qui s'imposent entraînent d'importants changements dans la structure financière de l'exploitation agricole. La vulgarisation des techniques agricoles et des autres connaissances indispensables à l'administration des fermes incombe en grande partie aux services provinciaux. Nous cherchons donc à établir des rapports plus étroits avec les services concernés afin de s'assurer que les programmes respectifs soient coordonnés de façon à ne pas doubler les efforts et ainsi fournir le plus d'assistance possible.

### **Métayage**

Au cours de l'année financière, 354 cultivateurs de l'ouest demeurant dans la région à blé de printemps ont signé le contrat de métayage avec la Société; l'accord prévoit un mode de remboursement par versements proportionnels aux récoltes plutôt que par annuités fixes.

### **Assurance-vie**

Durant l'exercice 1961-1962, 56 p.100 des nouveaux emprunteurs sous le régime de la Partie II de la Loi se sont prévalus de l'offre d'assurance-vie collective. (Sous le régime de la Partie III, l'assurance-vie est obligatoire.)

### **Remboursements des emprunts**

La Société encourage les emprunteurs à réduire leur dette par paiements anticipés. À la fin de l'année financière, 92.1 p.100 des emprunteurs avaient fait honneur à leurs obligations, comparativement à 92.5 p.100 au 31 mars 1961. Durant l'année, ils ont remboursé un total de \$15,196,731 dont \$11,294,011 par anticipation. L'intérêt couru durant l'année s'est élevé à \$7,876,783 dont \$7,379,526 ou 93.7 p.100 ont été payés.

### **Prêts consentis**

Durant l'année financière, la Société a approuvé 5,885 demandes d'emprunt pour un montant de \$68,574,850. Le montant moyen des emprunts s'est élevé à \$11,652, ce qui représente, par rapport à l'exercice 1960-1961, des augmentations de 5.1 p.100 quant au nombre des prêts consentis, de 12.9 p.100 quant au montant approuvé et de 7.4 p.100 quant au montant moyen des prêts. Les prêts consentis par la Société en vue de relever le revenu continuent de s'accroître proportionnellement. C'est ainsi que les montants prêtés pour l'achat et l'amélioration de fonds de terre et l'achat de bestiaux et d'équipement accusent une augmentation par rapport au montant affecté au refinancement des dettes hypothécaires, des taxes et des autres obligations. Le graphique n° 1 fait voir cette tendance au cours des cinq dernières années et le tableau n° VII page 21, indique les fins pour lesquelles les emprunts ont été approuvés. Cette situation reflète le désir des cultivateurs, encouragés par le service des conseillers de la Société, d'affecter dans la mesure du possible, les fonds prêtés à l'accroissement de la superficie et de la productivité des fermes individuelles, afin d'en faire des exploitations familiales rentables.



L'organigramme hors-texte, suite à la page 6 fait voir les rouages et le fonctionnement de la Société.

## Administration générale

La discontinuation, d'un mutuel accord, de l'entente avec l'Administration des terres destinées aux anciens combattants en ce qui regarde l'emploi d'un personnel conjoint marque un événement important dans l'évolution de la Société au cours de l'année 1961-1962. Aux termes de cette entente, les conseillers travaillaient pour l'une et l'autre organisation. Au cours de 1961, il devint évident que les fonctions de l'Administration, savoir le rétablissement des anciens combattants, étaient incompatibles avec l'objectif de la Société à l'égard du public agricole en général et que le crédit agricole, pour remplir ses fonctions, requerrait les services d'un personnel de campagne spécialisée relevant directement de la Société. Dès la cessation de l'entente vers la fin de l'année civile, la Société a entrepris immédiatement la réorganisation qui s'imposait en prévision de ses activités en 1962. Elle a recruté au moyen de concours publics ses conseillers en crédit et a appliqué à leur intention un programme intensif de formation, qui a pris fin avec les conférences tenues à St. Catharines, Ont. et à Banff, Alb., au début du mois de mars. La délimitation des nouveaux territoires tient compte de l'activité prévue et les bureaux locaux ont été organisés dans des centres ruraux choisis avec soin. Après quatre mois d'activité intense durant l'hiver, les effectifs du personnel extérieur comprenant 20 surveillants et 132 conseillers étaient complets et prêts, dès le 1<sup>er</sup> avril 1962, à épauler le travail de la Société.

Un manuel de règlements d'administration a été préparé à l'intention du personnel de bureau et le manuel des conseillers a été modifié et mis à jour en même temps que s'effectuait la réorganisation du personnel extérieur, ainsi que la révision des formules et des règlements de prêts.

L'examen de la structure fonctionnelle du siège social et de certaines succursales par la Commission royale d'enquêtes sur l'organisation gouvernementale mérite une mention spéciale. La Commission a témoigné un vif intérêt pour l'une des plus «jeunes» sociétés de la Couronne. De leur côté, les membres du personnel, à tous les paliers, ont été heureux d'acquiescer d'utiles connaissances en organisation et en administration par leurs contacts avec les représentants de la Commission.

## Formules et règlements nouveaux

Durant l'année financière, de nouvelles formules et de nouveaux règlements ont été adoptés à l'intention des conseillers pour l'examen préliminaire des projets d'emprunt et l'évaluation des terres afin de leur permettre de juger plus facilement les projets d'emprunts et les possibilités de prêts.

## Modification du programme

Les conclusions des études mentionnées dans le Rapport de 1960-1961, ont incité la Société à modifier ses règlements afin de permettre à celle-ci de tenir compte de l'augmentation de la valeur des fermes d'élevage exploitées conjointement avec des étendues complémentaires louées des provinces. Les accords intervenus avec les ministères intéressés des Gouvernements de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Alberta ont permis d'appliquer ces modifications dans ces deux provinces.

## Rapports avec d'autres institutions

Un des principaux objectifs du programme de crédit de la Société, est de faciliter et d'encourager la coordination des ressources agricoles, terres,

LA SOCIÉTÉ DU CRÉDIT AGRICOLE  
ORGANIGRAMME



SOCIÉTÉ DU CRÉDIT AGRICOLE  
ORGANIGRAMME

MINISTRE DE L'AGRICULTURE

[illegible]

## Structure

La Société est formée de cinq membres nommés par le gouverneur en conseil dont un à titre de président et de premier fonctionnaire exécutif et un autre comme vice-président. Les membres se réunissent régulièrement pour la direction des affaires de la Société dont l'activité fait le sujet d'un rapport au Parlement par l'intermédiaire du ministre de l'Agriculture.

La Loi sur le crédit agricole prévoit la formation d'un **Comité consultatif** de dix membres nommés par le ministre de l'Agriculture pour conseiller la Société dans l'application de la Loi et dans la solution des problèmes que leur réfère le Ministre ou la Société.

Le siège social de la Société est à Ottawa. Les questions de programme, de gestion et de finance ressortissent à ses deux divisions:

\* la **Division des prêts** et des services agricoles, dirigée par le vice-président, laquelle forme deux subdivisions: (a) la subdivision des prêts à qui il incombe d'appliquer le programme de crédit, de former le personnel affecté à l'estimation des biens immobiliers, de faire la postvérification des dossiers et de veiller à l'administration des comptes actifs et (b) la subdivision des services et de la recherche agricole chargée de recueillir et d'analyser les informations concernant l'organisation et la gestion des fermes, de veiller à la formation du personnel spécialisé dans ces domaines et d'entreprendre les études qui permettent à la Société de tenir à date son programme de crédit;

\* la **Division de l'administration**, sous la direction du secrétaire de la Société, laquelle se compose de: (a) la subdivision du contentieux et des titres chargée de surveiller et de diriger le travail juridique de la Société, de l'instruction et de la documentation des prêts, et de la garde de tous les titres officiels; (b) la subdivision de la comptabilité qui fournit à la Société un service comptable complet; et (c) la subdivision administrative responsable des questions budgétaires, des statistiques, du personnel et de la régie interne de la Société.

Les succursales de la Société sont situées à Kelowna pour la Colombie-Britannique, Edmonton pour l'Alberta, Regina pour la Saskatchewan, Winnipeg pour le Manitoba, Toronto pour l'Ontario, Ste-Foy pour la province de Québec, Moncton (Nouveau-Brunswick) pour les provinces de l'Atlantique. La structure générale des succursales est la même que celle du siège social, compte tenu toutefois de la nature et du volume des affaires de chacune. La direction en est confiée à un gérant qui est responsable des décisions concernant les demandes d'emprunt et de la bonne marche des affaires de la Société dans leur district respectif.

Les succursales répartissent leur district en **Zones de surveillance**, chacune desquelles étant dirigée par un surveillant chargé de la formation des conseillers en crédit qui déploient leur activité dans un territoire délimité.

Les conseillers en crédit agricole ont charge chacun d'un territoire, et il leur incombe de faire connaître aux cultivateurs les facilités de crédit et les autres services qu'offre la Société. Ils conseillent les cultivateurs sur l'utilisation du crédit, acceptent et instruisent les demandes d'emprunt; aident les requérants et les emprunteurs à arrêter leur programme d'organisation, d'exploitation et de gestion en vue de réaliser la rentabilité de leur ferme familiale; ils évaluent les fermes, recommandent au gérant de succursale les décisions à prendre sur les demandes d'emprunt, surveillent et administrent les emprunts. Le conseiller en crédit par son travail de tous les instants dans le territoire qu'il dessert fait fonction d'agent de liaison entre la Société et le public en général.



# SOCIÉTÉ DU CRÉDIT AGRICOLE

La Société du crédit agricole a été établie afin de succéder à la Commission du prêt agricole canadien, en vertu de la Loi sur le crédit agricole, Statuts du Canada, 1959, chapitre 43, adoptée par le Parlement, le 18 juillet 1959, et promulguée le 5 octobre 1959. Elle est chargée de l'administration du crédit agricole à long terme, sur garantie hypothécaire, congu en vue de répondre aux besoins des cultivateurs qui exploitent une ferme selon les techniques modernes. La Société fait rapport de son activité au Parlement par l'intermédiaire du ministre de l'Agriculture.

## Qui peut emprunter

La Société est autorisée à prêter aux personnes dont l'agriculture constitue la principale occupation. Par agriculture, il faut entendre l'élevage d'animaux de ferme, l'industrie laitière, la fructiculture et toute culture du sol. Cette définition n'est pas exclusive. Elle entend l'agriculture dans son sens générallement admis et comprend l'exploitation du sol en vue de la production de récoltes destinées à la vente directe ou à l'alimentation des bestiaux. La Société peut refuser de prêter à un requérant qui possède déjà les ressources voulues pour organiser une entreprise agricole familiale rentable.

## Deux catégories de prêts

En vertu de la Partie II de la Loi, un prêt hypothécaire peut être consenti sur la garantie foncière seulement pour un montant n'excédant pas le moindre de 75 p. 100 de la valeur estimative ou \$20,000, pour une seule et même entrepise.

En vertu de la Partie III de la Loi, la Société peut consentir un prêt sur la garantie foncière et les biens meubles du requérant; ce prêt, congu de façon à satisfaire tous les besoins en crédit à long et moyen termes des jeunes cultivateurs (de 21 à 45 ans, exclusivement) possédant l'expérience et les capacités voulues, mais dont les moyens financiers sont limités, ne doit cependant pas excéder le moindre de \$27,500, ou 75 p. 100 de la valeur totale du bien-fonds, du troupeau de base et des instruments aratoires nécessaires à l'opération de la ferme offerte en garantie. Une disposition particulière prévoit, dans le cas d'un prêt sous la Partie III, la surveillance des opérations agricoles de l'emprunteur jusqu'à ce que le solde du prêt ait été réduit à 65 p. 100 de la valeur estimative du bien-fonds hypothéqué.

Ces prêts sont remboursables en des périodes pouvant aller jusqu'à 30 ans, et portent intérêt à un taux de 5 p. 100 l'an. Une assurance-vie (disponible par l'intermédiaire de la Société) pour un montant égal au solde normal du prêt est exigée dans le cas de tous les prêts consentis sous la Partie III de la Loi, et facultative pour les prêts consentis sous la Partie II de la Loi.

## Affectation des emprunts

Les emprunts peuvent servir à l'acquisition de terres agricoles, à la construction ou la modernisation des bâtiments de ferme, à l'achat de troupeaux de base, d'équipement agricole nécessaire, de chaux, d'engrais et de semences pour l'établissement de cultures permanentes; la libération de dettes, ou à toutes autres fins qui, de l'avis de la Société, sont nécessaires à l'organisation et à l'exploitation d'une ferme familiale rentable.



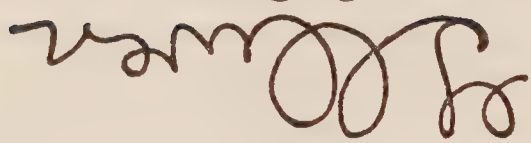


A l'Honorable Alvin Hamilton, C.P., B.A., député,  
Ministre de l'Agriculture,  
Ottawa, Ontario.

Monsieur le Ministre,

J'ai l'honneur de vous présenter le troisième rapport annuel de la Société  
du crédit agricole.  
Permettez-moi, au nom de la direction de la Société, de rendre témoignage  
à l'application, à l'efficacité et au zèle du personnel durant l'exercice visé;  
c'est à ses efforts soutenus que nous devons les réalisations qui marquent un  
exercice dont les opérations ont atteint un sommet sans précédent.  
Veuillez agréer, monsieur le Ministre, l'expression de mon profond respect.

Le président suppléant,

  
G. Owen

Ottawa, le 31 mai, 1962.

MEMBRES DE LA SOCIÉTÉ

- M. Thomas J. Ruthertford.....président et principal fonctionnaire exécutif de la Société, Ottawa (retraité le 5 avril 1962);
- M. George Owen.....vice-président et directeur de la Division des prêts et des services agricoles de la Société, Ottawa;
- M. A. Sinclair Abell.....directeur des relations fédérales-provinciales, ministère des Finances, Ottawa;
- M. Lucien Lalonde.....sous-ministre des Affaires des anciens combattants, Ottawa;
- M. Alexander T. Davidson.....directeur de la Loi sur la remise en valeur et l'amélioration des terres agricoles, ministère de l'Agriculture, Ottawa.

MEMBRES DU COMITÉ CONSULTATIF

- M. Gordon Greer (Président).....Ottawa, Ontario
- M. James M. Johnston.....New Glasgow, Nouvelle-Écosse
- M. G. A. Schousboe.....Bloomfield, Nouveau-Brunswick
- M. Cyril Dahms.....Huntingdon, Québec
- \*M. Clément Vincent.....Ste-Perpétue, Québec
- M. A. W. Baker.....Beaverton, Ontario
- M. James Patterson.....Winnipeg, Manitoba
- M. M. W. Perry.....Hawarden, Saskatchewan
- M. James M. Bentley.....Edmonton, Alberta
- M. Charles E. S. Walls.....Victoria, Colombie-Britannique

\*Résigné le 4 juin 1962.





Rapport de la  
Société du crédit agricole  
pour  
l'année financière close le 31 mars  
1962

ROGER DUHAMEL, M.S.R.C.  
IMPRIMEUR DE LA REINE ET CONTRÔLEUR DE LA PAPERIE  
OTTAWA, 1962

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**RAPPORT DE**

**LA SOCIÉTÉ DU**

**CRÉDIT AGRICOLE**

**POUR L'ANNÉE FINANCIÈRE  
CLOSE LE 31 MARS**

**1962**

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# FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR

1962-1963







# Farm Credit Corporation

Annual Report and Financial Statements  
For the fiscal year  
1962-1963

ROGER DUHAMEL, F.R.S.C.  
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY  
OTTAWA, 1963



## MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION

George Owen.....Chairman;  
(Vacant).....Vice-Chairman;  
A. Sinclair Abell.....The Director, Federal-Provincial Relations, Department of Finance, Ottawa;  
Lucien Lalonde.....The Deputy Minister of Veterans Affairs, Ottawa;  
Alexander T. Davidson.....The Director, Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

## MEMBERS OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Gordon Greer (Chairman).....Ottawa, Ontario  
James M. Johnston.....New Glasgow, Nova Scotia  
G. A. Schousboe.....Bloomfield, New Brunswick  
Cyril Dahms.....Huntingdon, Quebec  
Oliva Blanchette.....La Présentation, Quebec  
A. W. Baker.....Beaverton, Ontario  
James Patterson.....Winnipeg, Manitoba  
M. W. Perry.....Hawarden, Saskatchewan  
James M. Bentley.....Edmonton, Alberta  
Charles E. S. Walls.....Victoria, British Columbia



CANADA

FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE

OTTAWA

May 31, 1963

The Honourable Harry Hays, P.C., M.P.,  
Minister of Agriculture,  
OTTAWA.

Sir:

I have the pleasure to submit to you the Fourth Annual Report of the Farm Credit Corporation for the period April 1, 1962 to March 31, 1963.

On behalf of the Members of the Corporation, I again wish to express sincere appreciation to the staff of the Corporation who have willingly and conscientiously provided good service to the farming public within the scope of the Act that we administer.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J. Owen".

*Chairman.*



HIGHLIGHTS

10



# FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

## FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

### 1962-1963

The fiscal year ended March 31, 1963, was distinguished by two features which evidence the continuing growth and development of the Farm Credit Corporation's service to the Canadian farming community. The first of these was an unprecedented increase in the number of farmers who qualified for loans; the number of loan approvals rose from 5,885 in 1961-62 to 7,438 in 1962-63, and the total amount from \$68.6 million to \$90.9 million. The second was the amendment of the Farm Credit Act and Regulations, effected in November 1962, which will considerably enlarge the scope of the Corporation's future lending activity.

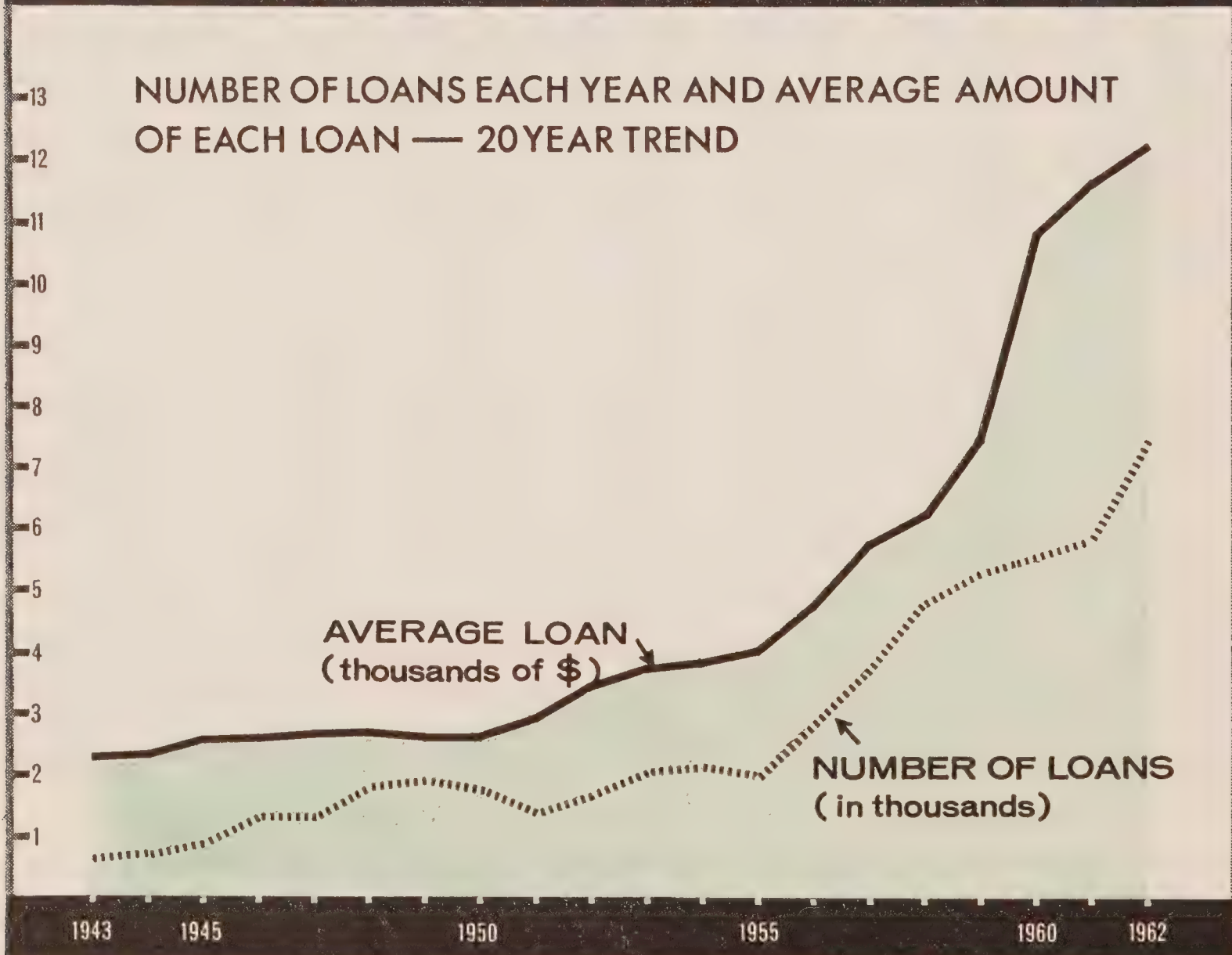
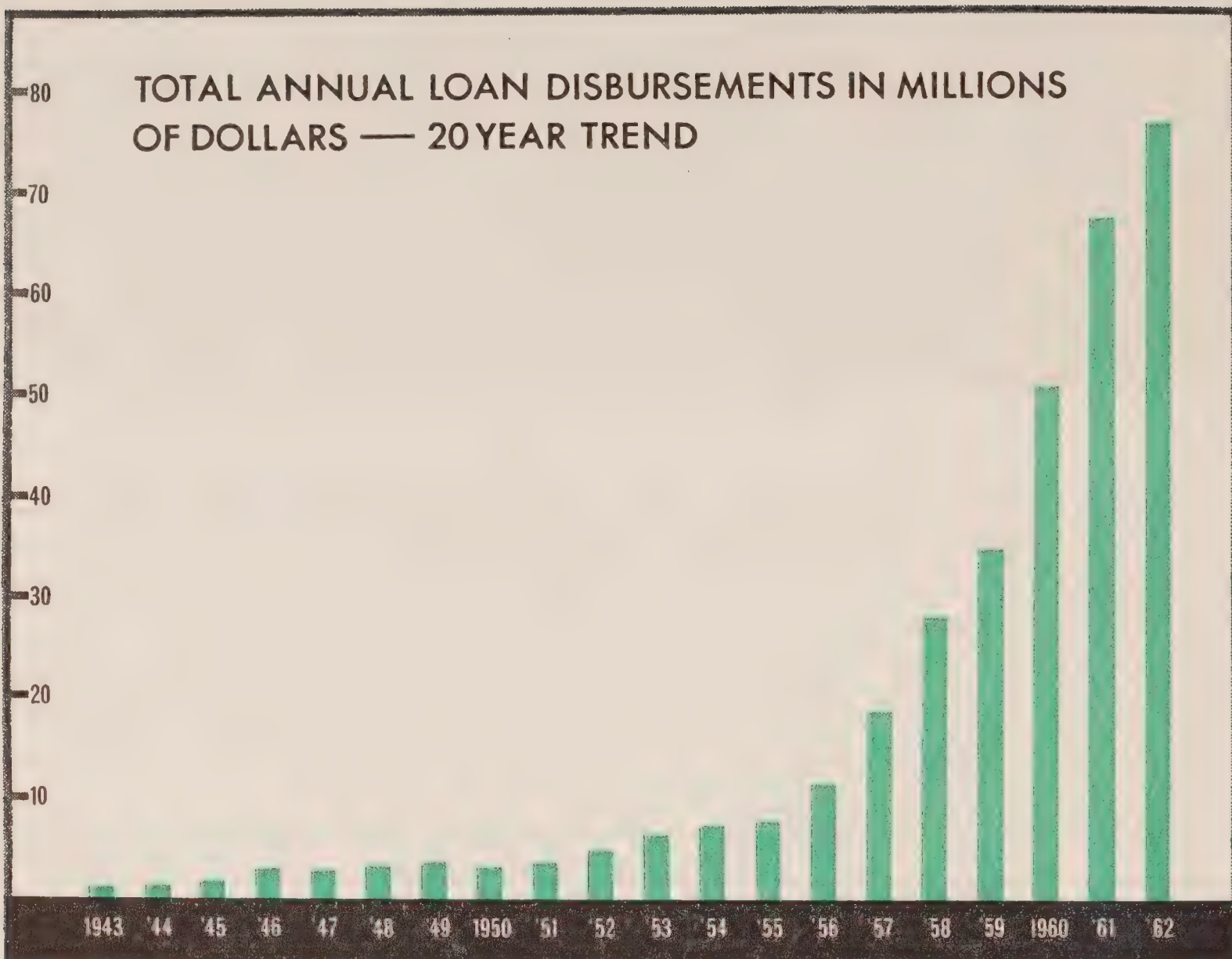
The latest amendments to the legislation make long-term mortgage credit available to those who, although principally engaged as farmers, supplement their income from part-time employment or other non-agricultural sources. They also permit greater flexibility in lending to operators of specialized agricultural enterprises in which a large proportion of the real estate is represented by specialized buildings and improvements, and allow the use of loan funds to develop secondary enterprises on farm units where such enterprises will make profitable use of the land resources. Amendments also provide that the appraisal fee charged to applicants shall be based on a sliding scale related to the size of the loan, with a much reduced fee in small loans.

#### **Loan Applications in 1962-63**

During the fiscal year more than 21,000 farmers consulted the Corporation's 164 Credit Advisors in its 127 field offices in farm communities across the country. About 46 per cent (9,875) subsequently completed formal loan applications, and another 3,000 indicated a definite interest in securing assistance at some future date. The remainder were divided between those who were interested in securing credit but were ineligible under the existing legislation, and those who simply wanted advice and counsel with respect to financing and other farm problems.

Regardless of eligibility, each farmer was given ample opportunity to discuss his own particular problems with a qualified and experienced Credit Advisor who, if he could not propose an immediate solution, very often was able to direct the farmer to other agencies which could meet his specific needs. This general counselling service has proven to be a useful and popular adjunct to the Corporation's farm credit service.





## **Farm Appraisals**

In the course of processing loan applications, the Corporation's field staff completed a total of 7,638 farm appraisals in 1962-63. Loan applicants were given advice with regard to optimum use of available credit and other resources in the organization or reorganization of their farming enterprises, the operation and management of their farm units, and, where applicable, specific advice on the maintenance of adequate farm records.

## **Loan Approvals and Disbursements**

The Corporation approved 7,438 loans in the amount of \$90,924,300 for an average of \$12,224 per loan, as compared to 5,885 loans last fiscal year in the gross amount of \$68,574,850 and an average of \$11,652 per loan. 565 loans were approved for young farmers who took advantage of the special provisions and supervisory services provided under Part III of the Act to become established in full-time economic farming enterprises. Borrowers continued to use the greater proportion of their loan funds to enhance the productive capacity of their farming enterprises. (See table on page 20.)

6,453 loans were disbursed during the fiscal year for a total of \$78,428,094. At the end of the fiscal year 1962-63, another 1,436 approved loans, in an amount of \$18,922,000, were in process with disbursements yet to be made. These figures include a small carry-over from the previous fiscal year.

As at March 31, 1963, the Corporation had 37,462 loans on its books, representing total principal outstanding of \$270,277,265.

It is interesting to note that about 53 per cent of borrowers under Part II of the Act are taking advantage of the optional group life insurance plan sponsored by the Corporation.

## **Farm Services**

The Corporation's Credit Advisors, in addition to their pre-loan counselling and appraisal services, are charged with the responsibility of supervising the farm operations of Part III borrowers until they are firmly established. The supervisory services include pre-loan planning for the organization and development of farming programs which may reasonably be expected to achieve the objectives of an economic operation. They also provide for the post-loan maintenance and analysis of farm records from which the technical and economic strengths and weaknesses of individual establishments may be determined, as well as follow-up budgeting for the purpose of progressively improving the farm program to ensure the achievement and maintenance of the objective. The program involves close liaison with, and complements the work of, Provincial Extension Agencies in this general field. A concentrated effort, made during 1962, to improve and extend cooperation with such agencies is already producing beneficial results.



In order to facilitate the supervision of a large and increasing number of supervised accounts, the Corporation, in cooperation with the Federal Agricultural Economics Division, embarked in 1962 on a pilot project in electronic farm accounting. This is a mail-in accounting service in which farmers provide monthly information on farm receipts, expenses, credit, and physical transactions. The data are processed by electronic computer and summarized statements are returned to the farmer monthly and annually. Should the trial project be successful, it may well provide a fast efficient means of bringing a measure of professional farm management service to borrowers in the supervised category. A valuable by-product would be the accumulation, for research purposes, of up-to-date information on costs of production, net returns to labour and management, capital, etc., for a variety of enterprises in various regional areas of Canada.

In addition to its regular supervisory services to borrowers, the Corporation's field staff also conducted a preliminary regional survey of 660 farms for the Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Administration, to secure information regarding the farm adjustment needs of the areas under review and the physical and other resources available to any program designed to meet those needs.

### **Collections and Loan Repayment**

At the end of the fiscal year, 94.3 per cent of all mortgage loans were in good standing, as compared to 92.1 per cent at the same date last fiscal year. A total of \$20,287,072 principal was repaid during the year, of which \$14,873,897 was principal not yet due. Interest due during the year amounted to \$10,873,609, of which \$10,426,899, or 95.9 per cent was paid. 396 borrowers in the Spring Wheat Area of Western Canada were making their payments under the Crop Share Plan, in place of fixed cash instalments.

A total of 3,160 mortgage loan accounts were paid off during the fiscal year.

### **Real Property**

At April 1, 1962, the Corporation had 12 farm properties on hand. In the course of the fiscal year 7 additional farm properties were acquired, 5 by foreclosure or mortgage sale proceedings and 2 by quit claim deed. In the same period 8 properties were sold, leaving 11 properties on hand at March 31, 1963, carried at \$20,822. Of these, 6 properties valued at \$7,265 were under lease with purchase option. In addition, the Corporation held 56 Agreements for Sale worth \$55,972.

### **Administrative Costs**

The fiscal year 1962-63 was marked by substantial increases in the number and size of farm loans, which in turn required additional counselling and supervisory

services to Canadian farmers. These developments have necessitated a regulated expansion of the Corporation's field and administrative staff, which since last fiscal year increased from 388 to 468 employees.

Costs of salaries, office accommodation, and other operating expenses increased from \$2,466,717 in 1961-62 to \$3,186,399 in 1962-63. Net operating costs in 1962-63 were 0.968 per cent of outstanding investment, as compared to 0.946 per cent in 1961-62, and a mean of 1.093 per cent for the previous 5 years. (See page 10 for an analysis of operating costs in terms of interest income.)

## **Financing**

Section 12 of the Farm Credit Act was amended in 1962 to increase the Corporation's capital from \$12 million to \$16 million; this had the effect of increasing from \$300 million to \$400 million the amount which the Minister of Finance may lend the Corporation to finance its loans to farmers. Paid capital as at March 31, 1963, was \$10,350,000.

To finance its lending operations, the Corporation borrowed the following sums from the Minister of Finance during the fiscal year:

\$26,000,000 at  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent interest, amortized over 10 years;

\$11,500,000 at  $5\frac{1}{2}$  per cent interest, amortized over 10 years;

\$22,500,000 at  $4\frac{3}{4}$  per cent interest, amortized over 10 years,

for a total of \$60 million at an average interest rate of 4.785 per cent.

Outstanding loans from the Minister of Finance totalled \$258,618,099 as at March 31, 1963, at an average interest rate of 4.62 per cent.

Interest paid on all of the Corporation's financial obligations for the fiscal year amounted to \$8,482,490.

## **Profit and Loss**

The principal factor affecting the Corporation's profit and loss position is the difference between the interest rate on its borrowings from the Minister of Finance and the interest rate on its loans to farmers. Neither of these rates is controlled by the Corporation. As a result of an inadequate interest margin, the operating loss of the Corporation during the year under review amounted to \$1,080,597, as compared with an operating loss of \$776,117 in 1961-62 and \$202,798 in 1960-61.

## **Reserve**

After deducting the year's operating loss of \$1,080,597 and capital loss of \$6,291, the Corporation's Reserve at the close of the fiscal year was \$1,670,563, or 0.6 per cent of its outstanding investment in farm mortgages.



## **Provision for Operating Costs, Reserve, and Return on Capital**

The Corporation's principal source of income is the interest revenue derived from its loans to farmers, on which the rate is set by Section 16(c) of the Farm Credit Act at 5 per cent per annum. Its main expenses are the interest it is required to pay on its borrowings from the Minister of Finance, and administrative costs; the Corporation has a measure of control over the latter item, but none over the former.

During the year under review, interest expense was equivalent to 86.4 per cent of interest revenue, as compared with 85.96 per cent during the previous year. Net cost of administration equalled 22.75 per cent of interest revenue in 1962-63, as compared with 22.52 per cent in 1961-62. Total expense in 1962-63 amounted to 109.15 per cent of revenue; interpreted in rates, this means that, while the rate of interest on which revenue is based is fixed by statute at 5 per cent, the actual cost of operation (including interest costs) during the year was equivalent to a rate of 5.4575 per cent.

Under the present financial arrangements the Reserve is rapidly diminishing, and probably will be depleted entirely by March 31, 1964. In order to provide a sound financial structure, the Corporation requires a margin between its lending rate and its borrowing rate sufficient to provide for the payment of administrative costs, a return on capital, and a reserve for losses as contemplated by Section 15 of the Farm Credit Act. It is important that consideration be given during the current fiscal year to ways and means of providing such a margin.

## **Audit**

The accounts and financial transactions of the Corporation are audited by the Auditor General of Canada, and included in this Report are:

Balance Sheet showing the Assets, Liabilities, Capital and Reserves of the Corporation as at March 31, 1963, with comparative figures as at March 31, 1962;

Statement of Income and Expense for the year ended March 31, 1963, with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 1962; and

Report of the Auditor General on his audit of the accounts and financial statements of the Corporation.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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## REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

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### SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES



FARM CREDIT

(Established 1908)

Balance Sheet

(with comparative figures)

ASSETS

	1963	1962
Cash.....	\$ 887,570	\$ 1,060,007
Accounts Receivable.....	5,834	5,871
Loans to Farmers—		
First Mortgage Loans, including interest due (\$446,323) and accrued (\$6,725,506).....	277,480,024	217,874,138
Second Mortgage Loans, including interest due (\$386).....	4,807	24,031
Agreements for Sale including interest due (\$362) and accrued (\$1,113)	55,972	71,394
Real Estate held for Sale.....	20,822	24,481
Capital Assets, at cost:		
Automobiles.....	\$ 28,346	22,325
Office furniture and equipment.....	295,762	249,770
	324,108	272,095
Less: Accumulated provision for depreciation.....	185,083	151,028
	139,025	121,067
	278,594,054	219,180,989

Certified correct:

R. McIntosh

Chief Accountant

Approved:

G. Owen

Chairman

# CORPORATION

he Farm Credit Act)

March 31, 1963

at March 31, 1962)

## LIABILITIES

	1963	1962
Accounts Payable.....	\$ 14,476	\$ 21,758
Interest Accrued on Loans.....	7,519,472	5,801,847
Instalment prepayments, fire insurance recoveries, unearned appraisal fees and other deposits.....	421,444	628,880
Government of Canada Loans.....	258,618,099	201,871,053
Reserve for Losses:		
Balance as at April 1, 1962.....	\$2,757,451	
Deduct:		
Net loss for the year, per Statement of Income and Expense.....	\$1,080,597	
Net loss on real estate transactions.....	6,291	
	<u>1,086,888</u>	
Balance as at March 31.....	1,670,563	2,757,451
Capital:		
Government of Canada—paid in under section 12 of the Act.....	10,350,000	8,100,000
	<u>278,594,054</u>	<u>219,180,989</u>

I have examined the above Balance Sheet and the related Statement of Income and Expense and have reported thereon under date of May 30, 1963 to the Minister of Agriculture.

A. M. Henderson  
Auditor General of Canada



# FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

## Statement of Income and Expense for the year ended March 31, 1963 (with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 1962)

Income	1963	1962
Interest earnings:		
Mortgage loans.....	\$11,791,122	\$9,135,393
Agreements for sale.....	3,176	3,550
Bank deposits.....	11,757	13,202
	<u>11,806,055</u>	<u>9,152,145</u>
Deduct: Interest on loans from the Government of Canada....	10,200,115	7,867,089
	<u>1,605,940</u>	<u>1,285,056</u>
Appraisal, supervision and legal fees.....	499,862	405,544
	<u>2,105,802</u>	<u>1,690,600</u>
Expense		
Salaries (including \$26,144 for executive officers).....	\$2,266,001	1,704,336
Employee benefits.....	161,147	112,208
Travel, including automobile operating expenses.....	276,817	216,421
Office accommodation.....	211,588	129,154
Printing, stationery and office supplies.....	80,048	79,868
Postage and express.....	40,723	31,410
Telephone and telegraph.....	37,691	27,155
Still and aerial photographs.....	27,646	23,511
Fees and expenses of part-time appraisers.....	21,062	90,894
Rental and maintenance of office equipment.....	11,881	3,911
Advertising.....	2,777	2,959
Membership fees in agricultural and law associations....	2,444	6,621
Advisory Committee Meeting.....	1,924	2,912
Provision for depreciation of automobiles and office equipment.....	36,106	30,767
Miscellaneous.....	8,544	4,590
	<u>3,186,399</u>	<u>2,466,717</u>
Net Loss carried to Reserve for Losses.....	<u>1,080,597</u>	<u>776,117</u>

Ottawa, May 30, 1963.

The Honourable Harry Hays,  
Minister of Agriculture,  
Ottawa.

Sir,

I have examined the accounts and financial statements of the Farm Credit Corporation for the year ended March 31, 1963.

Section 15 of the Farm Credit Act requires the Corporation to establish a Reserve out of which may be paid "any losses sustained by the Corporation in the conduct of its business". The section further provides that the Corporation shall credit its net earnings each year to this Reserve until the amount of the Reserve equals the capital of the Corporation, which amounted to \$10,350,000 at March 31, 1963. In the years up to March 31, 1960, the Reserve for Losses had been built up to an amount of \$3,748,862, including \$3,486,048 accumulated by the predecessor corporation (Canadian Farm Loan Board) to March 31, 1959.

The operations of the Corporation over the past three years have resulted in net losses aggregating \$2,078,299 which have reduced the balance of the Reserve to \$1,670,563 at March 31, 1963. These losses are due in part to the Corporation being required to pay a higher rate of interest on \$42,300,000 borrowed from the Government of Canada than the rate of 5% charged, under section 16 of the Act, on loans to farmers.

An amount of \$11,500,000 borrowed at 5½% during the year brings to \$107,800,000 the total of amounts which have been borrowed at interest rates of 5% (\$65,500,000), 5½% (\$11,500,000) and 5¾% (\$30,800,000) since April 1, 1959 and loaned to farmers at the statutory interest rate of 5%. In addition to a direct interest loss in excess of \$3,000,000, during the repayment period, on the \$42,300,000 borrowed at 5½% and 5¾%, these interest rates provide no margin to cover administrative expenses and losses on loans.

Since further annual operating losses appear to be in prospect, consideration should be given to means whereby these losses may be covered without further depleting the Reserve, as well as to the manner in which the Reserve can be brought up to the equivalent of the capital of the Corporation as contemplated by section 15 of the Act.

In compliance with the requirements of section 87 of the Financial Administration Act I now report that, in my opinion:

- (a) proper books of account have been kept by the Corporation;
- (b) the financial statements of the Corporation
  - (i) were prepared on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year and are in agreement with the books of account,
  - (ii) in the case of the balance sheet, give a true and fair view of the state of the Corporation's affairs as at the end of the financial year, and
  - (iii) in the case of the statement of income and expense, give a true and fair view of the income and expense of the Corporation for the financial year; and
- (c) the transactions of the Corporation that have come under my notice have been within the powers of the Corporation under the Financial Administration Act and any other Act applicable to the Corporation.

Yours faithfully,

A. M. Henderson

Auditor General of Canada.



STATEMENT BY PROVINCES OF OUTSTANDING MORTGAGE LOAN  
ACCOUNTS AS AT MARCH 31, 1963

		Principal		
	Number	Due	Not yet Due	Total
		\$	\$	\$
First Mortgages				
British Columbia.....	1,354	24,911.35	12,875,020.13	12,899,931.48
Alberta.....	7,817	86,151.88	60,622,840.30	60,708,992.18
Saskatchewan.....	11,883	241,227.46	79,893,718.91	80,134,946.37
Manitoba.....	2,924	39,854.00	18,814,035.83	18,853,889.83
Ontario.....	9,097	102,675.08	76,794,415.15	76,897,090.23
Quebec.....	1,961	28,417.50	11,368,892.90	11,397,310.40
New Brunswick.....	757	22,323.49	3,322,318.37	3,344,641.86
Nova Scotia.....	419	10,673.66	1,914,039.62	1,924,713.28
Prince Edward Island.....	1,248	20,354.24	4,069,300.33	4,089,654.57
Newfoundland.....	2	—	21,743.27	21,743.27
	37,462	576,588.66	269,696,324.81	270,272,913.47
Second Mortgages				
Saskatchewan.....	10	2,930.66	—	2,930.66
Ontario.....	1	998.47	—	998.47
Quebec.....	2	422.73	—	422.73
	13	4,351.86	—	4,351.86

STATEMENT BY PROVINCES OF OUTSTANDING AGREEMENTS FOR SALE  
ACCOUNTS AS AT MARCH 31, 1963

		Principal		
	Number	Due	Not yet Due	Total
		\$	\$	\$
British Columbia.....	1	—	1,062.45	1,062.45
Alberta.....	6	525.91	8,372.54	8,898.45
Saskatchewan.....	2	4.09	1,488.40	1,492.49
Manitoba.....	—	—	—	—
Ontario.....	9	100.89	16,407.98	16,508.87
Quebec.....	20	514.90	12,176.60	12,691.50
New Brunswick.....	10	5.45	7,926.74	7,932.19
Nova Scotia.....	2	160.35	2,280.72	2,441.07
Prince Edward Island.....	6	170.03	3,299.93	3,469.96
Newfoundland.....	—	—	—	—
	56	1,481.62	53,015.36	54,496.98

Interest				
Due	Accrued Not yet Due	Total	Other Charges	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
24,209.34	213,602.33	237,811.67	1,385.97	13,139,129.12
81,696.66	1,681,197.80	1,762,894.46	10,286.09	62,482,172.73
174,270.51	2,280,202.52	2,454,473.03	4,315.34	82,593,734.74
26,712.46	439,802.17	466,514.63	1,337.94	19,321,742.40
94,642.08	1,823,691.72	1,918,333.80	10,787.61	78,826,211.64
19,317.47	135,838.16	155,155.63	3,008.87	11,555,474.90
12,249.68	53,297.73	65,547.41	3,416.65	3,413,605.92
5,141.29	22,370.79	27,512.08	151.78	1,952,377.14
8,083.82	75,256.55	83,340.37	590.62	4,173,585.56
—	246.33	246.33	—	21,989.60
<u>446,323.31</u>	<u>6,725,506.10</u>	<u>7,171,829.41</u>	<u>35,280.87</u>	<u>277,480,023.75</u>
205.61	—	205.61	40.05	3,176.32
180.76	—	180.76	28.50	998.47
<u>386.37</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>386.37</u>	<u>68.55</u>	<u>4,806.78</u>

Interest				
Due	Accrued Not yet Due	Total	Other Charges	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
—	17.60	17.60	—	1,080.05
—	81.31	81.31	—	8,979.76
—	13.26	13.26	—	1,505.75
—	—	—	—	—
10.00	359.22	369.22	—	16,878.09
228.73	259.73	488.46	—	13,179.96
—	235.92	235.92	—	8,168.11
41.05	37.61	78.66	—	2,519.73
81.84	108.53	190.37	—	3,660.33
—	—	—	—	—
<u>361.62</u>	<u>1,113.18</u>	<u>1,474.80</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>55,971.78</u>



# STATEMENT OF LOANS FROM THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AS AT MARCH 31, 1963

Amount	Rate of Interest	Due Date
\$	%	
15,000,000	3	January 2nd, 1970
1,600,000	3.75	July 1st, 1967
6,200,000	3.75	July 1st, 1968
1,900,000	3.25	July 1st, 1969
2,500,000	3.125	July 1st, 1970
2,200,000	3.25	July 1st, 1970
3,500,000	3.375	July 1st, 1971
4,159,156	3.5	Repayable \$303,370.18 Annually for 25 years. Final Payment December 31st, 1981.
4,349,717	4	Repayable \$320,059.82 Annually for 25 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1982.
6,296,865	4.125	Repayable \$454,023.35 Annually for 25 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1983.
5,776,229	4.375	Repayable \$426,073.97 Annually for 25 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1983.
9,250,443	4	Repayable \$640,119.63 Annually for 25 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1984.
3,955,301	4.25	Repayable \$457,602.13 Annually for 15 years. Final Payment December 1st, 1973.
10,504,573	4.5	Repayable \$762,061.02 Annually for 25 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1984.
12,920,141	5	Repayable \$957,858.17 Annually for 25 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1985.
15,186,299	5.75	Repayable \$1,206,755.05 Annually for 25 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1985.
14,343,187	5.75	Repayable \$1,519,312.66 Annually for 15 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1976.
24,476,189	5	Repayable \$1,773,811.43 Annually for 25 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1986.
27,000,000	5	Repayable \$3,496,623.52 Annually for 10 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1972.
27,500,000	4.5	Repayable \$3,475,417.60 Annually for 10 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1972.
26,000,000	4.5	Repayable \$3,285,849.36 Annually for 10 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1973.
11,500,000	5.5	Repayable \$1,525,679.34 Annually for 10 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1973.
22,500,000	4.75	Repayable \$2,878,582.30 Annually for 10 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1973.
258,618,100		

# STATEMENT OF LOANS DISBURSED AND OUTSTANDING BY FISCAL YEARS TO MARCH 31, 1963

Fiscal Year	Loans Disbursed		Cumulative Total of Loans Disbursed		Principal of Loans Outstanding End of Year	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
		\$		\$		\$
1929-30	1,270	2,630,377	1,270	2,630,377	1,270	2,613,671
1930-31	2,102	3,517,489	3,372	6,147,866	3,109	6,033,805
1931-32	468	1,996,344	3,840	8,144,210	3,492	7,878,741
1932-33	655	1,276,114	4,495	9,420,324	4,394	8,927,985
1933-34	307	558,630	4,802	9,978,954	4,652	9,125,513
1934-35	352	547,207	5,154	10,526,161	4,866	9,332,329
1935-36	3,593	7,423,779	8,747	17,949,940	8,322	16,178,516
1936-37	5,385	11,074,156	14,132	29,024,096	13,588	26,506,308
1937-38	2,523	5,264,308	16,655	34,288,404	15,829	30,336,749
1938-39	2,232	4,338,843	18,887	38,627,247	17,747	33,065,470
1939-40	2,361	4,342,662	21,248	42,969,909	19,756	35,411,729
1940-41	1,425	2,727,507	22,673	45,697,416	20,782	35,947,883
1941-42	1,112	2,133,514	23,785	47,830,930	21,333	35,256,188
1942-43	642	1,320,256	24,427	49,151,186	21,020	33,120,484
1943-44	590	1,336,103	25,017	50,487,289	19,447	28,716,696
1944-45	695	1,661,410	25,712	52,148,699	16,929	24,199,388
1945-46	877	2,121,207	26,589	54,269,906	15,721	22,513,863
1946-47	1,286	3,273,811	27,875	57,543,717	15,032	22,119,005
1947-48	1,218	3,185,240	29,093	60,728,957	14,790	22,327,258
1948-49	1,751	4,595,036	30,844	65,323,993	15,006	23,890,389
1949-50	1,841	4,942,930	32,685	70,266,923	15,566	25,821,426
1950-51	1,800	4,693,079	34,485	74,960,002	16,184	27,802,774
1951-52	1,508	4,469,091	35,993	79,429,093	16,497	29,238,810
1952-53	1,514	5,118,559	37,507	84,547,652	16,667	31,005,250
1953-54	1,908	7,000,540	39,415	91,548,192	17,267	34,591,645
1954-55	2,137	8,207,003	41,552	99,755,195	18,111	39,455,931
1955-56	2,087	8,254,323	43,639	108,009,518	18,931	44,075,268
1956-57	2,826	13,183,992	46,465	121,193,510	20,372	52,730,198
1957-58	3,500	19,343,560	49,965	140,537,070	22,494	67,112,206
1958-59	4,659	28,368,265	54,624	168,905,335	25,471	89,301,022
1959-60	5,169	35,840,882	59,793	204,746,217	28,453	117,233,247
1960-61	5,162	52,305,266	64,955	257,051,483	31,054	158,447,392
1961-62	6,027	68,886,875	70,982	325,938,358	34,175	212,138,307
1962-63	6,453	78,428,094	77,435	404,366,452	37,462	270,277,265



STATEMENT BY PROVINCES OF FARM LOANS APPPROVED AND DISBURSED DURING THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1963

APPROVED		
	Number of Loans	Amount
		\$
British Columbia.....	316	5,014,500
Alberta.....	1,722	22,834,200
Saskatchewan.....	2,307	23,271,700
Manitoba.....	479	5,390,500
Ontario.....	1,526	20,144,700
Quebec.....	804	11,434,700
New Brunswick.....	101	1,192,500
Nova Scotia.....	60	692,200
Prince Edward Island.....	122	929,300
Newfoundland.....	1	20,000
	7,438	90,924,300

STATEMENT BY PROVINCES OF FARM LOANS DISBURSED TO MARCH 31, 1963

Under the Canadian Farm Loan Act (1929-Oct. 4/59)		Under the Part II	
Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	\$		\$
British Columbia.....	2,699 8,751,181.97	743 10,076,762.59	
Alberta.....	9,954 28,146,771.47	4,982 51,760,194.45	
Saskatchewan.....	13,366 48,327,820.78	6,713 63,006,714.85	
Manitoba.....	6,342 19,884,809.95	1,274 13,237,397.05	
Ontario.....	9,745 43,295,717.01	4,857 55,745,656.03	
Quebec.....	9,173 22,454,665.74	498 5,034,284.43	
New Brunswick.....	1,749 3,720,899.43	233 1,991,107.74	
Nova Scotia.....	1,638 3,537,293.17	106 1,014,057.30	
Prince Edward Island.....	2,094 5,041,426.59	352 1,924,561.47	
Newfoundland.....	— —	2 21,927.22	
56,760	183,160,586.11	19,760	203,812,663.13

STATEMENT FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS OF LOANS APPROVED AND PURPOSES FOR WHICH APPROVED

Loans Approved			
Fiscal Year	Number	Amount	Average
		\$	\$
1958-59.....	4,805	30,144,950	6,273
1959-60.....	5,339	40,031,250	7,498
1960-61.....	5,597	60,704,050	10,846
1961-62.....	5,885	68,574,850	11,652
1962-63.....	7,438	90,924,300	12,224

DISBURSED

Part II		Part III		Total	
Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	\$		\$		\$
259	3,941,206.67	28	678,181.27	287	4,619,387.94
1,520	19,281,943.84	36	813,400.35	1,556	20,095,344.19
2,010	20,847,798.42	79	1,526,137.45	2,089	22,373,935.87
456	5,089,165.06	17	270,527.10	473	5,359,692.16
1,279	16,069,754.85	106	1,913,681.43	1,385	17,983,436.28
225	2,399,750.48	165	3,022,997.68	390	5,422,748.16
87	798,979.95	17	320,262.42	104	1,119,242.37
44	407,538.05	13	224,640.39	57	632,178.44
100	625,898.19	11	180,403.50	111	806,301.69
1	15,827.22	—	—	1	15,827.22
5,981	69,477,862.73	472	8,950,231.59	6,453	78,428,094.32

Farm Credit Act (Oct. 5/59-Mar. 31 /63)

Part III		Total		Total to March 31, 1963	
Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
	\$		\$		\$
64	1,507,911.08	807	11,584,673.67	3,506	20,335,855.64
131	2,804,518.75	5,113	54,564,713.20	15,067	82,711,484.67
165	3,013,542.79	6,878	66,020,257.64	20,244	114,348,078.42
49	824,932.05	1,323	14,062,329.10	7,665	33,947,139.05
210	3,839,012.41	5,067	59,584,668.44	14,812	102,880,385.45
223	4,209,129.99	721	9,243,414.42	9,894	31,698,080.16
26	441,996.01	259	2,433,103.75	2,008	6,154,003.18
19	340,140.39	125	1,354,197.69	1,763	4,891,490.86
28	412,019.50	380	2,336,580.97	2,474	7,378,007.56
—	—	2	21,927.22	2	21,927.22
915	17,393,202.97	20,675	221,205,866.10	77,435	404,366,452.21

Purposes for Which Loans were Approved

Land Purchase	Improve-ments	Pay-Land Secured Debt	Other Debts	Taxes	Live-stock	Equip-ment	Sundry Purposes
%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
30.5	7.9	38.2	15.	2.2	1.6	2.9	1.7
36.7	6.9	34.5	14.2	1.6	1.6	2.9	1.6
53.8	6.1	25.4	9.3	.6	2.5	1.5	.8
57.8	7.1	22.	6.7	.5	3.2	1.3	1.4
55.4	8.4	23.1	7.	.3	3.	1.1	.8



# FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

Head Office: 150 Kent Street, Ottawa 4

## BRANCH OFFICES

British Columbia.....	Kerr Building, 1636 Pandosy Street, Kelowna, B.C.
R. H. Bazett, Branch Manager	
Alberta.....	Post Office Building, 100 Street & 101A Avenue, Edmonton, Alta.
W. G. O'Brien, Branch Manager	
Saskatchewan.....	1630 Albert Street, Regina, Sask.
W. A. Duncan, Branch Manager	
Manitoba.....	235 Garry Street, Winnipeg, Man.
A. E. Budd, Branch Manager	
Ontario.....	20 Eglinton Avenue East, Toronto 12, Ont.
N. J. Denholm, Branch Manager	
Quebec.....	Place Laurier, Suite 410A-417, 2700 Boulevard Laurier, Ste-Foy, Quebec 10, P.Q.
F. J. Beaudoin, Branch Manager	
Atlantic Provinces.....	Lounsbury Building, 10 Alma Street, Moncton, N.B.
W. A. West, Branch Manager	

# FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

## SUPERVISION AND FIELD OFFICES

### BRITISH COLUMBIA

BRANCH OFFICE—Kelowna.

*Supervision Zone*—Kelowna.

*Field Offices*—Chilliwack; Dawson Creek; Kamloops; New Westminster; Vernon; West Summerland.

### ALBERTA

BRANCH OFFICE—Edmonton.

*Supervision Zones*—Calgary; Edmonton (2); Grande Prairie; Red Deer.

*Field Offices*—Athabasca; Barrhead; Brooks; Calgary; Camrose; Didsbury; Drumheller; Edmonton; Evansburg; Fairview; Falher; Fort Macleod; Grande Prairie; Hanna; High Prairie; High River; Innisfail; Lacombe; Lethbridge; Medicine Hat; Peace River; Red Deer; Redwater; Stettler; St. Paul; Vegreville; Vermilion; Wainwright; Westlock; Wetaskiwin.

### SASKATCHEWAN

BRANCH OFFICE—Regina.

*Supervision Zones*—Prince Albert; Regina; Saskatoon; Swift Current; Yorkton.

*Field Offices*—Assiniboia; Carlyle; Estevan; Humboldt; Indian Head; Kelvington; Kindersley; Meadow Lake; Melfort; Moose Jaw; Nipawin; N. Battleford; Preeceville; Prince Albert; Regina; Rosetown; Saskatoon; Shaunavon; Spiritwood; Swift Current; Tisdale; Turtleford; Unity; Watrous; Weyburn; Whitewood; Wynyard; Yorkton.

### MANITOBA

BRANCH OFFICE—Winnipeg.

*Supervision Zones*—Brandon; Winnipeg.

*Field Offices*—Arborg; Brandon; Carman; Dauphin; Killarney; Morden; Neepawa; Portage la Prairie; Roblin; Virden; Winnipeg.

### ONTARIO

BRANCH OFFICE—Toronto.

*Supervision Zones*—Chatham; Guelph; Kingston; Newmarket; Walkerton; Woodstock.

*Field Offices*—Arnprior; Barrie; Campbellford; Chatham; Cornwall; Essex; Fort William; Goderich; Guelph; Hamilton; Kingston; Lindsay; Listowel; London; Newmarket; North Bay; Orangeville; Ottawa; Owen Sound; Petrolia; Port Perry; Simcoe; St. Catharines; Stratford; St. Thomas; Walkerton; Woodstock.

### QUEBEC

BRANCH OFFICE—Ste-Foy.

*Supervision Zones*—Sherbrooke; St-Hyacinthe; Ste-Foy; Victoriaville; Montreal.

*Field Offices*—Beauharnois; Granby; Hull; Joliette; La Pocatière; Rimouski; Roberval; Rouyn; Sherbrooke; Ste-Foy; St-Hyacinthe; St-Jean; St-Jérôme; Victoriaville.

### ATLANTIC

BRANCH OFFICE—Moncton.

*Supervision Zones*—Bridgetown; Grand Falls; Charlottetown.

*Field Offices*—Fredericton; Grand Falls; Sussex; Woodstock; Bridgetown; Truro; Windsor; Charlottetown.

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NOTE—Some Field Offices are shared by two or more Credit Advisors.









# SOCIÉTÉ DU CRÉDIT AGRICOLE

## ZONES DE SURVEILLANCE ET BUREAUX DE CAMPAGNE

### COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE

SUCCESSALE—Kelowna.  
*Zone de Surveillance*—Kelowna.  
*Bureaux de Campagne*—Chilliwack; Dawson Creek; Kamloops; New Westminster; Vernon; West  
Summerland.

### ALBERTA

SUCCESSALE—Edmonton.

*Zones de Surveillance*—Calgary; Edmonton (2); Grande Prairie; Red Deer.

*Bureaux de Campagne*—Athabasca; Barrhead; Brooks; Calgary; Camrose; Didsbury; Drumheller;  
Edmonton; Evansburg; Fairview; Falher; Fort Macleod; Grande Prairie; Hanna; High Prairie;  
High River; Innisfail; Lacombe; Lethbridge; Medicine Hat; Peace River; Red Deer; Redwater;  
Stettler; St. Paul; Vegreville; Vermilion; Wainwright; Westlock; Wetaskiwin.

### SASKATCHEWAN

SUCCESSALE—Regina.

*Zones de Surveillance*—Prince Albert; Regina; Saskatoon; Swift Current; Yorkton.

*Bureaux de Campagne*—Assiniboia; Carlyle; Estevan; Humboldt; Indian Head; Kelvington;  
Kindersley; Meadow Lake; Melfort; Moose Jaw; Nipawin; N. Battleford; Preeceville; Prince  
Albert; Regina; Rosetown; Saskatoon; Shaunavon; Spiritwood; Swift Current; Tisdale;  
Turtleford; Unity; Watrous; Weyburn; Whitewood; Wynyard; Yorkton.

### MANITOBA

SUCCESSALE—Winnipeg.

*Zones de Surveillance*—Brandon; Winnipeg.

*Bureaux de Campagne*—Arborg; Brandon; Carman; Dauphin; Killarney; Morden; Neepawa;  
Portage la Prairie; Roblin; Virden; Winnipeg.

### ONTARIO

SUCCESSALE—Toronto.

*Zones de Surveillance*—Chatham; Guelph; Kingston; Newmarket; Walkerton; Woodstock.

*Bureaux de Campagne*—Arnprior; Barrie; Campbellford; Chatham; Cornwall; Essex; Fort William;  
Goderich; Guelph; Hamilton; Kingston; Lindsay; Listowel; London; Newmarket; North Bay;  
Orangeville; Ottawa; Owen Sound; Petrolia; Port Perry; Simcoe; St. Catharines; Stratford;  
St. Thomas; Walkerton; Woodstock.

### QUÉBEC

SUCCESSALE—Ste-Foy.

*Zones de Surveillance*—Sherbrooke; St-Hyacinthe; Ste-Foy; Victoriaville; Montréal.

*Bureaux de Campagne*—Beauharnois; Granby; Hull; Joliette; La Pocatière; Rimouski; Roberval;  
Rouyn; Sherbrooke; Ste-Foy; St-Hyacinthe; St-Jean; St-Jérôme; Victoriaville.

### ATLANTIQUE

SUCCESSALE—Moncton.

*Zones de Surveillance*—Bridgetown; Grand Falls; Charlottetown.

*Bureaux de Campagne*—Fredericton; Grand Falls; Sussex; Woodstock; Bridgetown; Truro;  
Windsor; Charlottetown.

N.B.—Certains bureaux de campagne comptent plus d'un conseiller de crédit.

# SOCIÉTÉ DU CRÉDIT AGRICOLE

Siège Social: 150, rue Kent, Ottawa 4

## SUCCURSALES

Colombie-Britannique.....Edifice Kerr,  
R. H. Bazett,  
Gérant de succursale  
Kelowna (C.-B.)

Alberta.....Edifice des Postes,  
W. G. O'Brien,  
Gérant de succursale  
Edmonton (Alb.)

Saskatchewan.....1630, rue Albert,  
W. A. Duncan,  
Gérant de succursale  
Regina (Sask.)

Manitoba.....235, rue Garry,  
A. E. Budd,  
Gérant de succursale  
Winnipeg (Man.)

Ontario.....20, Ave. Eglinton est,  
N. J. Denholm,  
Gérant de succursale  
Toronto 12 (Ont.)

Québec.....Place Laurier,  
F. J. Beaudoin,  
Gérant de succursale  
2700, boulevard Laurier,  
Ste-Foy, Québec 10 (P.Q.)

Provinces de l'Atlantique.....Edifice Lounsbury,  
W. A. West,  
Gérant de succursale  
10, rue Alma,  
Moncton (N.-B.)



DÉBOURSE

Partie II		Partie III		Total	
Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant
259	\$ 3,941,206.67	28	\$ 678,181.27	287	\$ 4,619,387.94
1,520	19,281,943.84	36	813,400.35	1,556	20,095,344.19
2,010	20,847,798.42	79	1,526,137.45	2,089	22,373,935.87
456	5,089,165.06	17	270,527.10	473	5,359,692.16
1,279	16,069,754.85	106	1,913,681.43	1,385	17,983,436.28
225	2,399,750.48	165	3,022,997.68	390	5,422,748.16
87	798,979.95	17	320,262.42	104	1,119,242.37
44	407,538.05	13	224,640.39	57	632,178.44
100	625,898.19	11	180,403.50	111	806,301.69
1	15,827.22	—	—	1	15,827.22
5,981	\$ 69,477,862.73	472	\$ 8,950,231.59	6,453	\$ 78,428,094.32

Loi sur le crédit agricole (5 oct. 1959-31 mars 1963)

Partie III		Total		Total au 31 mars 1963	
Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant
64	\$ 1,507,911.08	807	\$ 11,584,673.67	3,506	\$ 20,335,855.64
131	2,804,518.75	5,113	54,564,713.20	15,067	82,711,484.67
165	3,013,542.79	6,878	66,020,257.64	20,244	114,348,078.42
49	824,932.05	1,323	14,062,329.10	7,665	33,947,139.05
210	3,839,012.41	5,067	59,584,668.44	14,812	102,880,385.45
223	4,209,129.99	721	9,243,414.42	9,894	31,698,080.16
26	441,996.01	259	2,433,103.75	2,008	6,154,003.18
19	340,140.39	125	1,354,197.69	1,763	4,891,490.86
28	412,019.50	380	2,336,580.97	2,474	7,378,007.56
—	—	2	21,927.22	2	21,927.22
915	\$ 17,393,202.97	20,675	\$ 221,205,866.10	77,435	\$ 404,366,452.21

Fins pour lesquelles les prêts ont été approuvés

Achat de terre	Améliorations	Paie ment de dettes hypothécaires	Autres dettes	Taxes	Bestiaux	Equi pement	Autres fins
30.5	7.9	38.2	15.	2.2	1.6	2.9	1.7
36.7	6.9	34.5	14.2	1.6	1.6	2.9	1.6
53.8	6.1	25.4	9.3	.6	2.5	1.5	.8
57.8	7.1	22.	6.7	.5	3.2	1.3	1.4
55.4	8.4	23.1	7.9	.3	3.	1.1	.8

RELEVÉ PAR PROVINCE DES PRÊTS APPROUVÉS ET DÉBOURSÉS DURANT L'ANNÉE CLOSE LE 31 MARS 1963

APPROUVÉS

Montants		Nombre	
\$			
5,014,500	316	Colombie-Britannique.....	
22,834,200	1,722	Alberta.....	
23,271,700	2,307	Saskatchewan.....	
5,390,500	479	Manitoba.....	
20,144,700	1,526	Ontario.....	
11,434,700	804	Québec.....	
1,192,500	101	Nouveau-Brunswick.....	
692,200	60	Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	
929,300	122	Ile-du-Prince-Edouard.....	
20,000	1	Terre-Neuve.....	
90,924,300	7,438	Total.....	

REPARTITION PAR PROVINCE DES PRÊTS DÉBOURSÉS JUSQU'AU 31 MARS 1963

Prêts sous le régime de la Loi du prêt agricole canadien (1929-4 oct. 1959)		Prêts sous le régime de la Loi du prêt agricole canadien (1929-4 oct. 1959)	
Partie II			
Montant		Nombre	
Montant		Montant	
\$		\$	
10,076,762.59	743	8,751,181.97	2,699
51,760,194.45	4,982	28,146,771.47	9,954
63,006,714.85	6,713	48,327,820.78	13,366
13,237,397.05	1,274	19,884,809.95	6,342
55,745,656.03	4,857	43,295,717.01	9,745
5,034,284.43	498	22,454,665.74	9,173
1,991,107.74	233	3,720,899.43	1,749
1,014,057.30	106	3,537,293.17	1,638
1,924,561.47	352	5,041,426.59	2,094
21,927.22	2	—	—
203,812,663.13	19,760	183,160,586.11	56,760

RELEVÉ DU NOMBRE DE PRÊTS APPROUVÉS AU COURS DES CINQ DERNIÈRES ANNÉES ET FINS POUR LESQUELLES ILS ONT ÉTÉ APPROUVÉS

Prêts approuvés			
Année financière	Nombre	Montant	Moyenne
1958-59.....	4,805	\$ 30,144,950	\$ 6,273
1959-60.....	5,339	40,031,250	7,498
1960-61.....	5,597	60,704,050	10,846
1961-62.....	5,885	68,574,850	11,652
1962-63.....	7,438	90,924,300	12,224



RELEVÉ AU 31 MARS 1963 DES PRÊTS DÉBOURSÉS ET À RECOURER, PAR ANNÉE FINANCIÈRE

Année financière	Prêts déboursés		Total cumulatif des prêts déboursés		Principal à recouvrer à la fin de l'année	
	Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant
1929-30	1,270	2,630,377	1,270	2,630,377	1,270	2,613,671
1930-31	2,102	3,517,489	3,372	6,147,866	3,109	6,033,805
1931-32	468	1,996,344	3,840	8,144,210	3,492	7,878,741
1932-33	655	1,276,114	4,495	9,420,324	4,394	8,927,985
1933-34	307	558,630	4,802	9,978,954	4,652	9,125,513
1934-35	352	547,207	5,154	10,526,161	4,866	9,332,329
1935-36	3,593	7,423,779	8,747	17,949,940	8,322	16,178,516
1936-37	5,385	11,074,156	14,132	29,024,096	13,588	26,506,308
1937-38	2,523	5,264,308	16,655	34,288,404	15,829	30,336,749
1938-39	2,232	4,338,843	18,887	38,627,247	17,747	33,065,470
1939-40	2,361	4,342,662	21,248	42,969,909	19,756	35,411,729
1940-41	1,425	2,727,507	22,673	45,697,416	20,782	35,947,883
1941-42	1,112	2,133,514	23,785	47,830,930	21,333	35,256,188
1942-43	642	1,320,256	24,427	49,151,186	21,020	33,120,484
1943-44	590	1,336,103	25,017	50,487,289	19,447	28,716,696
1944-45	695	1,661,410	25,712	52,148,699	16,929	24,199,388
1945-46	877	2,121,207	26,589	54,269,906	15,721	22,513,863
1946-47	1,286	3,273,811	27,875	57,543,717	15,032	22,119,005
1947-48	1,218	3,185,240	29,093	60,728,957	14,790	22,327,258
1948-49	1,751	4,595,036	30,844	65,323,993	15,006	23,890,389
1949-50	1,841	4,942,930	32,685	70,266,923	15,566	25,821,426
1950-51	1,800	4,693,079	34,485	74,960,002	16,184	27,802,774
1951-52	1,508	4,469,091	35,993	79,429,093	16,497	29,238,810
1952-53	1,514	5,118,559	37,507	84,547,652	16,667	31,005,250
1953-54	1,908	7,000,540	39,415	91,548,192	17,267	34,591,645
1954-55	2,137	8,207,003	41,552	99,755,195	18,111	39,455,931
1955-56	2,087	8,254,323	43,639	108,009,518	18,931	44,075,268
1956-57	2,826	13,183,992	46,465	121,193,510	20,372	52,730,198
1957-58	3,500	19,343,560	49,965	140,537,070	22,494	67,112,206
1958-59	4,659	28,368,265	54,624	168,905,335	25,471	89,301,022
1959-60	5,169	35,840,882	59,793	204,746,217	28,453	117,233,247
1960-61	5,162	52,305,266	64,955	257,051,483	31,054	158,447,392
1961-62	6,027	68,886,875	70,982	325,938,358	34,175	212,138,307
1962-63	6,453	78,428,094	77,435	404,366,452	37,462	270,277,265

**PRÊTS CONSENTIS PAR LE MINISTRE DES FINANCES,  
AU 31 MARS 1963**

Montant	Taux d'intérêt	Date d'échéance
\$	%	
15,000,000	3	2 janvier 1970
1,600,000	3.75	1 <sup>er</sup> juillet 1967
6,200,000	3.75	1 <sup>er</sup> juillet 1968
1,900,000	3.25	1 <sup>er</sup> juillet 1969
2,500,000	3.125	1 <sup>er</sup> juillet 1970
2,200,000	3.25	1 <sup>er</sup> juillet 1970
3,500,000	3.375	1 <sup>er</sup> juillet 1971
4,159,156	3.5	\$303,370.18 remboursables annuellement durant 25 ans. Dernier versement: le 31 décembre 1981.
4,349,717	4	\$320,059.82 remboursables annuellement durant 25 ans. Dernier versement: le 30 juin 1982.
6,296,865	4.125	\$454,023.35 remboursables annuellement durant 25 ans. Dernier versement: le 30 juin 1983.
5,776,229	4.375	\$426,073.97 remboursables annuellement durant 25 ans. Dernier versement: le 30 juin 1983.
9,250,443	4	\$640,119.63 remboursables annuellement durant 25 ans. Dernier versement: le 30 juin 1984.
3,955,301	4.25	\$457,602.13 remboursables annuellement durant 15 ans. Dernier versement: le 1 <sup>er</sup> décembre 1973.
10,504,573	4.5	\$762,061.02 remboursables annuellement durant 25 ans. Dernier versement: le 30 juin 1984.
12,920,141	5	\$957,858.17 remboursables annuellement durant 25 ans. Dernier versement: le 30 juin 1985.
15,186,299	5.75	\$1,206,755.05 remboursables annuellement durant 25 ans. Dernier versement: le 30 juin 1985.
14,343,187	5.75	\$1,519,312.66 remboursables annuellement durant 15 ans. Dernier versement: le 30 juin 1976.
24,476,189	5	\$1,773,811.43 remboursables annuellement durant 25 ans. Dernier versement: le 30 juin 1986.
27,000,000	5	\$3,496,623.52 remboursables annuellement durant 10 ans. Dernier versement: le 30 juin 1972.
27,500,000	4.5	\$3,475,417.60 remboursables annuellement durant 10 ans. Dernier versement: le 30 juin 1972.
26,000,000	4.5	\$3,285,849.36 remboursables annuellement durant 10 ans. Dernier versement: le 30 juin 1973.
11,500,000	5.5	\$1,525,679.34 remboursables annuellement durant 10 ans. Dernier versement: le 30 juin 1973.
22,500,000	4.75	\$2,878,582.30 remboursables annuellement durant 10 ans. Dernier versement: le 30 juin 1973.
258,618,100		



Intérêt				
Echu	Couru mais non échu	Total	Autres frais	Total
24,209.34	213,602.33	237,811.67	1,385.97	13,139,129.12
81,696.66	1,681,197.80	1,762,894.46	10,286.09	62,482,172.73
174,270.51	2,280,202.52	2,454,473.03	4,315.34	82,593,734.74
26,712.46	439,802.17	466,514.63	1,337.94	19,321,742.40
94,642.08	1,823,691.72	1,918,333.80	10,787.61	78,826,211.64
19,317.47	135,838.16	155,155.63	3,008.87	11,555,474.90
12,249.68	53,297.73	65,547.41	3,416.65	3,413,605.92
5,141.29	22,370.79	27,512.08	151.78	1,952,377.14
8,083.82	75,256.55	83,340.37	590.62	4,173,585.56
—	246.33	246.33	—	21,989.60
446,323.31	6,725,506.10	7,171,829.41	35,280.87	277,480,023.75
205.61	—	205.61	40.05	3,176.32
180.76	—	180.76	28.50	998.47
386.37	—	386.37	68.55	4,806.78

Intérêt				
Echu	Couru mais non échu	Total	Autres frais	Total
<div><div>361.62</div><div>—</div><div>81.84</div><div>41.05</div><div>—</div><div>228.73</div><div>10.00</div><div>—</div><div>—</div><div>—</div><div>—</div></div> <div>\$</div>	<div><div>1,113.18</div><div>—</div><div>108.53</div><div>37.61</div><div>235.92</div><div>259.73</div><div>359.22</div><div>—</div><div>13.26</div><div>81.31</div><div>17.60</div></div> <div>\$</div>	<div><div>1,474.80</div><div>—</div><div>190.37</div><div>78.66</div><div>235.92</div><div>488.46</div><div>369.22</div><div>—</div><div>13.26</div><div>81.31</div><div>17.60</div></div> <div>\$</div>	<div><div>—</div><div>—</div><div>—</div><div>—</div><div>—</div><div>—</div><div>—</div><div>—</div><div>—</div><div>—</div><div>—</div></div> <div>\$</div>	<div><div>55,971.78</div><div>—</div><div>3,660.33</div><div>2,519.73</div><div>8,168.11</div><div>13,179.96</div><div>16,878.09</div><div>—</div><div>1,505.75</div><div>8,979.76</div><div>1,080.05</div></div> <div>\$</div>

RELEVÉ PAR PROVINCE, DES PRÊTS HYPOTHÉCAIRES, COMPTES ARRÊTÉS  
LE 31 MARS 1963

Principal				
Nombre				
Échu				
Non échu				
Total				
\$				
Première hypothèque	1,354	24,911.35	12,875,020.13	12,899,931.48
	7,817	86,151.88	60,622,840.30	60,708,992.18
	11,883	241,227.46	79,893,718.91	80,134,946.37
	2,924	39,854.00	18,814,035.83	18,853,889.83
	9,097	102,675.08	76,794,415.15	76,897,090.23
	1,961	28,417.50	11,368,892.90	11,397,310.40
	757	22,323.49	3,322,318.37	3,344,641.86
	419	10,673.66	1,914,039.62	1,924,713.28
	1,248	20,354.24	4,069,300.33	4,089,654.57
	2	—	21,743.27	21,743.27
	37,462	576,588.66	269,696,324.81	270,272,913.47
	Deuxième hypothèque			
	10	2,930.66	—	2,930.66
	1	998.47	—	998.47
	2	422.73	—	422.73
	13	4,351.86	—	4,351.86

RÉPARTITION PAR PROVINCE, AU 31 MARS 1963, DES SOLDES À PERCEVOIR  
D'APRÈS LES CONTRATS DE VENTE

Principal				
Nombre				
Échu				
Non échu				
Total				
\$				
Colombie-Britannique	1	525.91	1,062.45	1,062.45
	6	4.09	8,372.54	8,898.45
	2	—	1,488.40	1,492.49
	9	100.89	16,407.98	16,508.87
	20	514.90	12,176.60	12,691.50
	10	5.45	7,926.74	7,932.19
	2	160.35	2,280.72	2,441.07
	6	170.03	3,299.93	3,469.96
	56	1,481.62	53,015.36	54,496.98
	Alberta			
	Saskatchewan			
	Manitoba			
	Ontario			
Nouveau-Brunswick	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—
Nouvelle-Ecosse	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—
Ile-du-Prince-Edouard	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—
Terre-Neuve	—	—	—	—
	—	—	—	—



Ottawa, le 30 mai 1963

A l'honorable Harry Hays,  
Ministre de l'Agriculture,  
Ottawa.

Monsieur le Ministre,

J'ai examiné les comptes et les états financiers de la Société du crédit agricole pour l'année terminée le 31 mars 1963.

L'article 15 de la Loi sur le crédit agricole exige que la Société établisse une réserve sur laquelle on peut acquitter « toute perte subie par la Société dans la conduite de ses affaires. » L'article stipule en plus que la Société doit, à la fin de chaque année, porter à cette réserve ses bénéfices nets jusqu'à ce que le montant de la réserve égale le montant du capital de la Société, lequel s'élevait à \$10,350,000 au 31 mars 1963. Dans les années allant jusqu'au 31 mars 1960, la réserve en prévision des pertes avait été accumulée jusqu'à concurrence de \$3,748,862, y compris \$3,486,048 accumulés par la Commission précédente (Commission du prêt agricole canadien) au 31 mars 1959.

Les opérations de la Société au cours des trois dernières années, ont entraîné des pertes nettes se chiffrant à \$2,078,299 ce qui a réduit le solde de la réserve à \$1,670,563 au 31 mars 1963. Ces pertes sont dues en partie au fait que la Société doit payer sur \$42,300,000 empruntés du gouvernement canadien un taux d'intérêt supérieur au taux de 5 p. 100 qu'elle perçoit sur ses prêts aux cultivateurs, en vertu de l'article 16 de la Loi.

Un montant de \$11,500,000 emprunté au taux de 5½ p. 100 durant l'année porte à \$107,800,000 le total des montants qui ont été empruntés à des taux d'intérêt de 5 p. 100 (\$65,500,000), 5½ p. 100 (\$11,500,000) et 5¾ p. 100 (\$30,800,000) depuis le 1er avril 1959 et prêts aux cultivateurs au taux d'intérêt statutaire de 5 p. 100. En plus d'une perte directe d'intérêt excédant \$3,000,000 durant la période de remboursement sur les \$42,300,000 empruntés à 5½ p. 100 et à 5¾ p. 100, ces taux d'intérêt ne fournissent aucune marge qui pourrait servir à couvrir les dépenses d'opérations et les pertes sur les prêts.

Puisque de nouvelles pertes d'opérations semblent probables, il faudra s'employer à trouver les moyens de couvrir ces pertes sans diminuer davantage la réserve, aussi bien que des façons de reconstituer cette réserve afin d'égaliser le capital de la Société tel que prévu par l'article 15 de la Loi.

Conformément à l'article 87 de la Loi sur l'administration financière, je déclare que, à mon avis :

- (a) la Société a tenu une comptabilité régulière
- (b) les états financiers de la Société
- (i) ont été établis d'une manière conforme à celle de l'année précédente et sont conformes aux livres de la comptabilité
- (ii) en ce qui concerne le bilan, il représente de façon exacte et juste la situation de la Société à la fin de l'exercice financier, et
- (iii) pour ce qui est de l'état des recettes et des dépenses, il présente de façon exacte et juste, les recettes et les dépenses de la Société pour l'exercice financier; et
- (c) les opérations de la Société qui ont été portées à ma connaissance entrent dans les attributions de la Société en vertu de la Loi sur l'administration financière et de toute autre loi applicable à la Société.

Votre fidèle serviteur,  
L'auditeur général du Canada,  
A. M. Henderson

SOCIÉTÉ DU CRÉDIT AGRICOLE

Relevé des recettes et des dépenses, année close le 31 mars 1963  
(avec chiffres comparatifs, année terminée le 31 mars 1962)

Recettes		Intérêts	
1962	1963	Prêts hypothécaires.....	\$11,791,122
		Contrats de vente.....	3,176
		Dépôts bancaires.....	11,757
			9,152,145
		A déduire: Intérêts sur les prêts consentis par le gouvernement du Canada..	10,200,115
			1,285,056
		Honoraires d'évaluation, de surveillance et de vacations.....	499,862
			2,105,802
			1,690,600
Dépenses			
		Traitements (y compris \$26,144 pour les agents exécutifs).\$2,266,001	1,704,336
		Bénéfices aux employés.....	112,208
		Frais de voyage, y compris les frais d'automobiles.....	216,421
		Location et entretien de bureaux.....	129,154
		Impressions, papeterie et fourniture de bureau.....	79,868
		Affranchissement et messageries.....	31,410
		Téléphones et télégrammes.....	27,155
		Photographies au sol et aériennes.....	23,511
		Honoraires et frais de voyage des évaluateurs à temps partiel.....	90,894
		Entretien du matériel de bureau.....	3,911
		Publicité.....	2,959
		Droits d'associations agricoles et juridiques.....	6,621
		Réunion du Comité consultatif.....	2,912
		Provision pour dépréciation d'automobiles, d'ameuble-ment et de fournitures de bureau.....	30,767
		Divers.....	4,590
			3,186,399
			1,080,597
		Perte nette portée au compte des Réserves pour pertes.....	776,117



PASSIF

	1963	1962
Comptes à payer.....	\$ 14,476	\$ 21,758
Intérêt couru sur les emprunts.....	7,519,472	5,801,847
Versements anticipés, obtentions d'assurance-feu, honoraires d'évaluation en dépôt, autres dépôts.....	421,444	628,880
Prêts consentis par le gouvernement du Canada.....	258,618,099	201,871,053
Réserves pour pertes :		
Solde au 1 <sup>er</sup> avril 1962.....	\$2,757,451	
A déduire :		
Perte nette pour l'exercice selon l'état des recettes et des dépenses.....	\$1,080,597	
Perte nette résultant des transactions immobilières.....	6,291	
	<u>1,086,888</u>	
Solde au 31 mars.....	1,670,563	2,757,451
Capital versé par le gouvernement du Canada en vertu de l'article 12 de la Loi.....	10,350,000	8,100,000
	<u>278,594,054</u>	<u>219,180,989</u>

Le bilan actuel et les relevés des recettes et des dépenses ont été examinés et ont fait l'objet de mon rapport du 30 mai 1963 adressé au ministre de l'Agriculture.

L'auditeur général du Canada,  
A. M. HENDERSON.

ACTIF

Encaisse.....	\$ 887,570	\$ 1,060,007
Comptes à recevoir.....	5,834	5,871
Prêts aux cultivateurs—		
Prêts sur première hypothèque, y compris l'intérêt dû (\$446,323)	277,480,024	217,874,138
et l'intérêt couru (\$6,725,506).....		
Prêts en deuxième hypothèque, y compris l'intérêt dû (\$386).....	4,807	24,031
Contrats de vente, y compris l'intérêt dû (\$362) et couru (\$1,113).....	55,972	71,394
Biens-fonds détenus pour fins de vente.....	20,822	24,481
Actif immobilisé, au prix coûtant:		
Automobiles.....	\$ 28,346	22,325
Ameublement et fournitures de bureau.....	295,762	249,770
	<u>324,108</u>	<u>272,095</u>
Moins : provisions accumulées pour amortissement.....	185,083	151,028
	<u>139,025</u>	<u>121,067</u>
	<u>278,594,054</u>	<u>219,180,989</u>

Certifié exact.

Le comptable en chef,  
R. McIntosh

Le président,  
G. Owen

Approuvé.



TABLEAUX SUPPLÉMENTAIRES

---

RAPPORT DE L'AUDITEUR GÉNÉRAL

---

ÉTATS FINANCIERS

Réserve

Après l'imputation de la perte d'exploitation de l'année, savoir \$1,080,597 et la perte de capital de \$6,291, la réserve de la Société à la fin de l'année financière s'élevait à \$1,670,563 soit 0.6 p. 100 des affectations à recouvrer à titre de prêts agricoles hypothécaires.

Prévisions des frais d'exploitation, réserve et revenu du capital

La principale source de revenu de la Société est celle des intérêts perçus sur les prêts consentis aux agriculteurs dont le taux est fixé à 5 p. 100 par année par l'article 16 (c) de la Loi sur le crédit agricole. Les principales dépenses sont les intérêts à payer sur ses emprunts au ministre des Finances et les frais d'administration; la Société exerce une certaine autorité sur ces derniers, mais aucune sur les premiers. Durant l'année visée, les intérêts payés égalaient 86.4 p. 100 des intérêts perçus, au regard de 85.96 p. 100 l'année précédente. Les frais nets d'administration s'élevaient à 22.75 p. 100 de l'intérêt perçu en 1962-1963, comparativement à 22.52 p. 100 en 1961-1962. Les dépenses totales en 1962-1963 se sont élevées à 109.15 p. 100 du revenu. Ramenée sur la base du taux d'intérêt, la situation signifie que par rapport à la source de revenu que la loi fixe à 5 p. 100, les frais d'exploitation (y compris les intérêts payés) équivalaient effectivement à un taux de 5.4575 p. 100. Dans la conjoncture actuelle, la réserve diminue rapidement; elle sera probablement entièrement épuisée d'ici le 31 mars 1964. Pour assurer sa solvabilité, la Société a besoin d'une marge suffisante entre les taux d'intérêt sur ses prêts et sur ses emprunts afin de pourvoir aux frais d'administration, d'assurer un revenu sur le capital et d'établir contre les pertes la réserve que prévoit l'article 15 de la Loi sur le crédit agricole. Il importe d'aviser, dès la nouvelle année financière, aux moyens propres à lui garantir une telle marge.

Vérification

Les comptes et les opérations financières de la Société sont vérifiés par l'auditeur général du Canada et ce rapport comprend :

Bilan indiquant l'actif, le passif, le capital et les réserves de la Société au 31 mars 1963, avec chiffres comparatifs au 31 mars 1962;

Relevé des recettes et des dépenses pour l'année close le 31 mars 1963, avec chiffres comparatifs pour l'année close le 31 mars 1962; et

Rapport de l'auditeur général à la suite de l'examen fait par lui des livres de la Société.



Frais d'administration

L'année financière 1962-1963 a été caractérisée par une augmentation considérable du nombre et du montant de prêts agricoles consentis, d'où la nécessité d'accorder une nouvelle expansion des services de consultations et de surveillance aux cultivateurs canadiens. La multiplication de ces services a entraîné une augmentation proportionnée du personnel extérieur et administratif de la Société: l'an dernier, les effectifs sont donc passés de 388 à 468.

Les salaires, loyers de bureaux et autres dépenses courantes sont passés de \$2,466,717 en 1961-1962 à \$3,186,399 en 1962-1963. Les frais nets d'exploitation en 1962-1963 ont été de 0.968 p. 100 du capital à recouvrer, au regard de 0.946 p. 100 en 1961-1962 comparé à une moyenne de 1.093 p. 100 pour les cinq années précédentes. (Veuillez vous référer à la page 10 pour la ventilation des frais d'exploitation par rapport au revenu sous forme d'intérêts).

Financement

L'article 12 de la Loi sur le crédit agricole a été modifié en 1962 dans le sens d'une augmentation du capital de la Société de 12 à 16 millions de dollars, ce qui porte de 300 à 400 millions de dollars le montant que le ministre des Finances est autorisé à prêter à la Société pour financer les prêts de celle-ci aux agriculteurs. Le capital payé au 31 mars 1963, s'élevait à \$10,350,000.

Pour financer ses opérations de crédit, la Société a emprunté les sommes suivantes du ministre des Finances durant l'année financière:

\$26,000,000 à 4½ p. 100 d'intérêt, amortissement de 10 ans,

\$11,500,000 à 5½ p. 100 d'intérêt, amortissement de 10 ans,

\$22,500,000 à 4¾ p. 100 d'intérêt, amortissement de 10 ans.

Soit donc \$60,000,000 à un intérêt moyen de 4.785 p. 100.

Les emprunts à rembourser au ministre des Finances s'élevaient à \$258,618,099, le 31 mars 1963, portant un intérêt moyen de 4.62 p. 100.

L'intérêt versé en rapport avec toutes les obligations de la Société, durant l'année financière, s'est élevé à \$8,482,490.

Profits et pertes

La différence entre le taux d'intérêt payé sur les emprunts au ministre des Finances et le taux d'intérêt exigé des agriculteurs emprunteurs détermine principalement la situation financière de la Société. L'un et l'autre taux échappent à son autorité. En raison de l'insuffisance de la marge entre les deux taux d'intérêt, la Société a encouru durant l'année visée, une perte d'exploitation de \$1,080,597, au regard de \$776,117 en 1961-1962 et de \$202,798 en 1960-1961.



visés. Le programme implique une liaison étroite avec les agents des services de vulgarisation des ministères provinciaux et peut être rattaché à leur travail dans ce domaine. Les efforts concertés déployés en 1962 pour explorer et multiplier toutes les possibilités de collaboration avec ces services commencent déjà à produire des résultats encourageants.

Pour faciliter la surveillance d'un nombre sans cesse croissant d'entreprises, la Société, en collaboration avec la Division de l'économie rurale du ministère fédéral de l'Agriculture, a mis en route, en 1962, un programme-pilote de comptabilité électronique. Il s'agit d'un service postal en vertu duquel les agriculteurs fournissent un relevé mensuel des recettes, des dépenses, du crédit et des transactions en nature. Un service de traitement électronique compile les données et fournit à l'agriculteur des résumés mensuels et annuels. Dans l'éventualité d'un succès, cette innovation pourrait constituer un moyen rapide et efficace de mettre à la portée des emprunteurs sous le régime des emprunts surveillés, un service professionnel de gestion agricole. Les chercheurs y trouveraient une mine de renseignements utiles et parfaitement à jour sur les frais de production, le revenu net du travail et de la gestion, du capital, etc. d'entreprises de différentes natures réparties dans plusieurs régions du Canada. En outre des services réguliers de surveillance des emprunteurs, le personnel extérieur de la Société a également effectué des relevés régionaux sur 660 fermes, pour le compte de l'Administration de la remise en valeur et de l'aménagement des terres agricoles (A.R.D.A.) afin de recueillir des données relatives aux besoins de réadaptation des fermes de ces secteurs et évaluer toutes les ressources disponibles pour la réalisation de programmes aptes à répondre à ces besoins.

### Perception et remboursement de prêts

A la fin de l'année financière, le remboursement était satisfaisant dans 94.3 p. 100 des prêts en première hypothèque, au regard de 92.1 p. 100 à la même date l'année dernière. Au total, \$20,287,072 de capital ont été remboursés durant l'année dont \$14,873,897 par anticipation de paiement. L'intérêt échü durant l'année s'est élevé à \$10,873,609 dont \$10,426,899 ou 95.9 p. 100 ont été payés. 396 emprunteurs de la région de la production du blé de printemps de l'Ouest canadien remboursaient leurs emprunts d'après un mode de métayage au lieu de versements fixes en espèces. Au total, 3,160 emprunts hypothécaires ont été remboursés durant l'année financière.

### Saisies et renonciations

Au 1<sup>er</sup> avril 1962, la Société détenait 12 propriétés pour fin de vente. Durant l'année financière, 7 autres propriétés ont été acquises dont 5 par saisie ou adjudication forcée et 2 par libre renonciation. Durant la même période, 8 propriétés ont été vendues. Le nombre de biens-fonds détenus pour fin de vente au 31 mars 1963 s'élevait à 11, dont la valeur s'établissait à \$20,822. De ce nombre, 6 propriétés d'une valeur de \$7,265 étaient louées à bail avec faculté d'achat. De plus, la Société détenait 56 contrats de vente d'une valeur de \$55,972.



l'agriculteur à d'autres agents qualifiés pour répondre à ses besoins particuliers. Ce service général de consultation très prisé du public, s'est avéré un complément fort utile du service principal de la Société, savoir le crédit agricole.

### Evaluations des fermes

Au chapitre de l'instruction des demandes d'emprunt, le personnel de campagne de la Société a effectué au total 7,638 évaluations de fermes en 1962-1963. Il a donné aux requérants des conseils précis sur l'utilisation la plus désirable du crédit et sur l'affectation des autres ressources disponibles en vue de l'organisation ou de la réorganisation des spéculations agricoles, sur l'exploitation et l'administration de la ferme et, le cas échéant, il a donné des conseils appropriés sur la tenue d'une comptabilité agricole.

### Approbation et déboursement de prêts

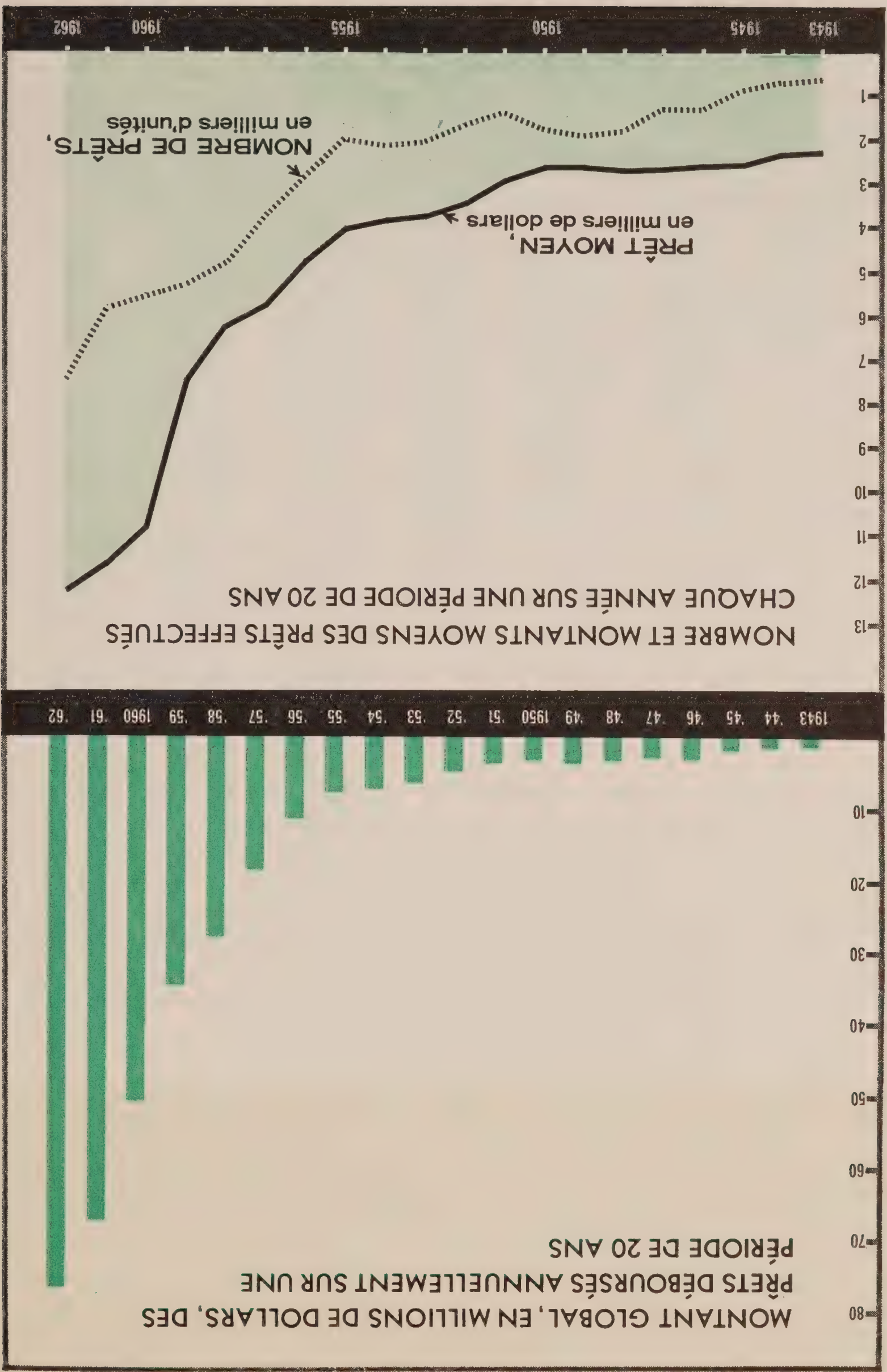
La Société a approuvé 7,438 prêts au montant de \$90,924,300, soit une moyenne de \$12,224 par prêt, au regard de 5,885 prêts l'an dernier d'un montant global de \$68,574,850, soit une moyenne de \$11,652 par prêt. On compte 565 prêts consentis à de jeunes agriculteurs qui se sont prévalus des dispositions spéciales et des services de surveillance de la Partie III de la Loi en vue de mettre sur pied des exploitations agricoles économiquement rentables et à temps continu. Comme antérieurement, les emprunteurs ont affecté la majeure partie du produit de leurs emprunts à accroître la productivité de leurs exploitations (Voir le tableau de la page 20). Durant l'année financière, 6,453 prêts ont été déboursés, soit une somme totale de \$78,428,094. A la fin de l'année financière, 1,436 autres prêts pour un montant de \$18,922,000 restaient en instance de déboursement. Ces chiffres comprennent certaines demandes qui étaient restées en suspens l'année précédente.

Au 31 mars 1963, la Société avait 37,462 prêts inscrits aux livres pour un montant total de capital à recouvrer de \$270,277,265.

Il est intéressant de noter qu'environ 53 p. 100 des emprunteurs en vertu de la Partie II de la Loi bénéficient du programme d'assurance-vie collective qu'offre la Société.

### Services agricoles

Les conseillers de crédit de la Société, en plus d'accorder des consultations préliminaires aux demandes d'emprunt et d'évaluer les terres, ont la responsabilité de surveiller l'exploitation agricole des emprunteurs sous le régime de la Partie III jusqu'à leur établissement stable. Les services de surveillance comprennent la planification préalable en vue de l'agencement et de la mise en route de programmes agricoles raisonnablement aptes à atteindre les objectifs de rentabilité des diverses spéculations. Ils s'assurent aussi, après le déboursement du prêt, de la tenue et de l'étude de la comptabilité qui permet de mettre en lumière les mérites et les lacunes techniques et économiques des exploitations; ils dressent les budgets de continuation en vue d'améliorer progressivement les programmes agricoles et d'obtenir les résultats





# SOCIÉTÉ DU CRÉDIT AGRICOLE

## QUATRIÈME RAPPORT ANNUEL

### 1962-1963

L'année financière close le 31 mars 1963 a été marquée par deux événements qui mettent en lumière l'expansion continue des services que rend la Société du crédit agricole aux agriculteurs canadiens. D'abord, signalons l'augmentation sans précédent du nombre d'agriculteurs qui ont établi leur admissibilité à un prêt. En effet, le nombre de prêts approuvés est passé de 5,885 en 1961-1962, à 7,438 en 1962-1963 et le montant global des prêts, de 68.6 à 90.9 millions de dollars. En deuxième lieu, notons les modifications apportées en novembre 1962, à la Loi et aux règlements sur le crédit agricole, modifications qui accroissent considérablement le champ d'activité de la Société.

Ces récents amendements étendent le crédit hypothécaire à longue échéance à ceux qui, tout en pratiquant principalement la profession d'agriculteurs, augmentent leur revenu par des travaux ou des sources non agricoles. Ils confèrent aussi à la Société plus de souplesse pour traiter avec les emprunteurs hautement spécialisés dont les spéculations requièrent une capitalisation proportionnellement plus importante sous forme de bâtiments et d'améliorations. Ils permettent d'affecter le produit des emprunts à l'établissement d'entreprises secondaires de nature à mettre à profit les ressources foncières. Les amendements prévoient aussi à l'endroit des honoraires d'évaluation, l'établissement d'un tarif à échelle mobile suivant l'importance de l'emprunt, tarif particulièrement réduit dans le cas des petits emprunts.

### Demandes d'emprunt en 1962-63

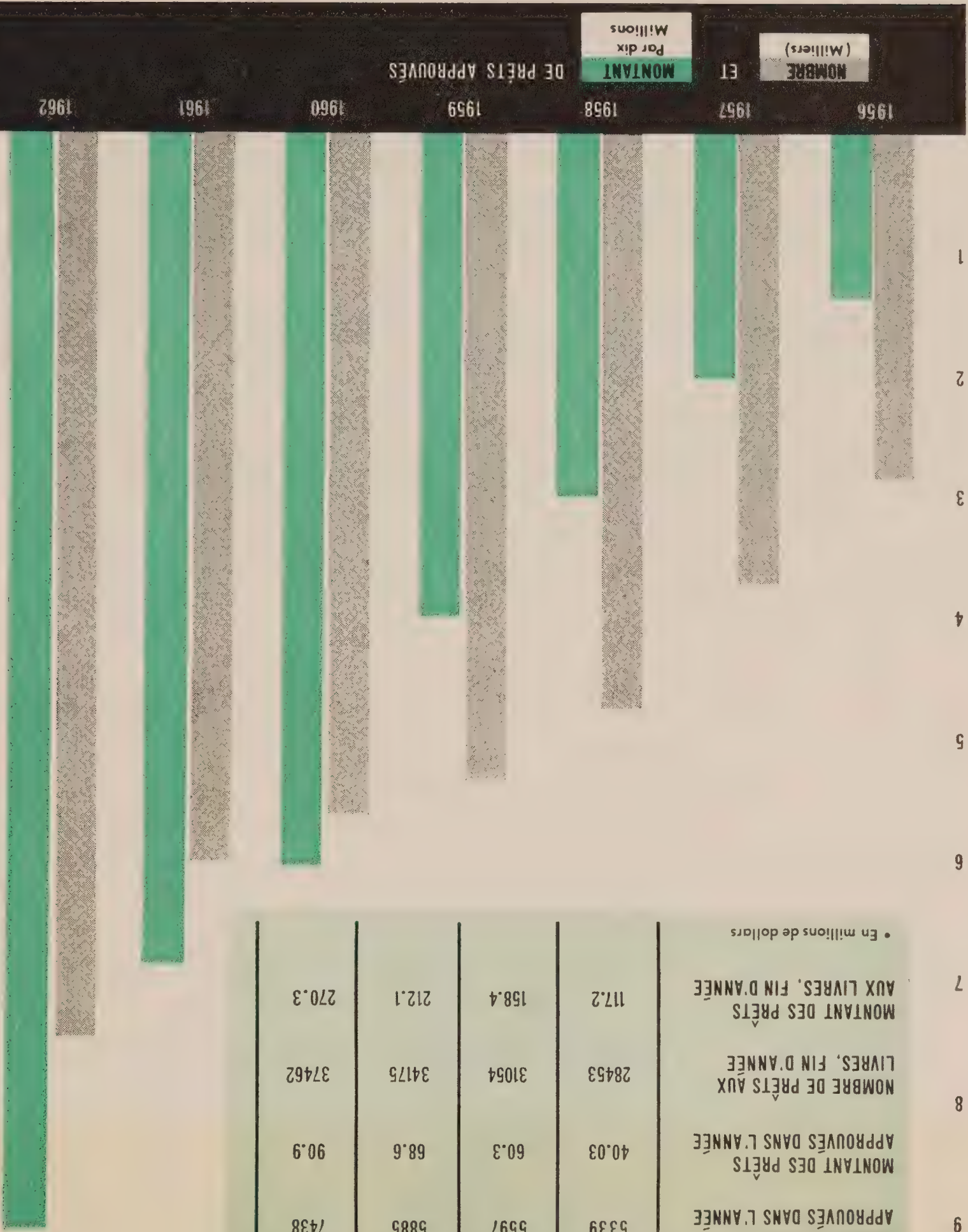
Durant l'année financière, plus de 21,000 agriculteurs ont consulté les 164 conseillers de la Société répartis dans les 127 bureaux de campagne disséminés dans les milieux agricoles du pays. Environ 46 p. 100 d'entre eux (9,875) ont subsequemment soumis une demande d'emprunt officielle et 3,000 autres ont manifesté l'intention de se prévaloir de cette forme d'aide dans un avenir plus ou moins rapproché. Les autres se répartissent entre les personnes qui désirent emprunter mais qui ne répondent pas aux exigences de la Loi actuelle et celles qui cherchaient simplement des conseils en matière de finance ou d'agriculture.

Indépendamment de leur admissibilité, chacun de ces consultants a eu le loisir d'exposer ses problèmes particuliers à un conseiller avisé du crédit agricole qui, sans pouvoir toujours offrir de solution immédiate, pouvait dans bien des cas diriger

SOMMAIRE

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ANNÉES FISCALES				• En millions de dollars			
				NOMBRE DE PRÊTS APPROUVÉS DANS L'ANNÉE	MONTANT DES PRÊTS APPROUVÉS DANS L'ANNÉE	NOMBRE DE PRÊTS AUX LIVRES, FIN D'ANNÉE	MONTANT DES PRÊTS AUX LIVRES, FIN D'ANNÉE
1959	1960	1961	1962	5339	5597	5885	7438
40.03	60.3	68.6	90.9	28453	31054	34175	37462
117.2	158.4	212.1	270.3				







CANADA

SOCIÉTÉ DU CRÉDIT AGRICOLE

SIÈGE SOCIAL

OTTAWA

le 31 mai 1963

A l'honorable Harry Hays, C.P., député,  
Ministre de l'Agriculture,  
OTTAWA, Ontario.

Monsieur le Ministre,

J'ai l'honneur de vous présenter le quatrième rapport annuel de la Société du  
crédit agricole pour l'année financière close le 31 mars 1963.

Au nom de la direction de la Société, permettez-moi de réitérer l'expression de  
mes sincères remerciements au personnel de la Société pour le dévouement et la  
vigilance apportés au service des cultivateurs canadiens dans l'application de la Loi  
que nous administrons.

Veuillez agréer, monsieur le Ministre, l'expression de mon profond respect.

Le président,

MEMBRES DE LA SOCIÉTÉ

George Owen.....	Président;
(Vacance).....	Vice-président;
A. Sinclair Abell.....	directeur des relations fédérales-provinciales, ministère des Finances, Ottawa;
Lucien Lalonde.....	Sous-ministre des Affaires des anciens combat- tants, Ottawa;
Alexander T. Davidson.....	directeur de la Loi sur la remise en valeur et l'amé- lioration des terres agricoles, ministère de l'Agricul- ture, Ottawa.

MEMBRES DU COMITÉ CONSULTATIF

Gordon Greer (Président).....	Ottawa, Ontario
James M. Johnston.....	New Glasgow, Nouvelle-Écosse
G. A. Schousboe.....	Bloomfield, Nouveau-Brunswick
Cyril Dahms.....	Huntingdon, Québec
Oliva Blanchette.....	La Présentation, Québec
A. W. Baker.....	Beaverton, Ontario
James Patterson.....	Winnipeg, Manitoba
M. W. Perry.....	Hawarden, Saskatchewan
James M. Bentley.....	Edmonton, Alberta
Charles E. S. Walls.....	Victoria, Colombie-Britannique



# Société du crédit agricole

## Rapport annuel et États financiers pour l'année financière 1962-1963



ROGER DUHAMEL, M.S.R.C.  
IMPRIMEUR DE LA REINE ET CONTRÔLEUR DE LA PAPERIE  
OTTAWA, 1963

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RAPPORT ANNUEL ET ÉTATS FINANCIERS  
POUR L'ANNÉE FINANCIÈRE  
1962-1963

LA SOCIÉTÉ DU  
CRÉDIT AGRICOLE

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Gouvernement  
Publications

# Farm Credit Corporation

111

(Annual) report (and financial statements for the fiscal year) 1963-1964





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1964

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# Farm Credit Corporation

Annual Report and Financial Statements  
For the fiscal year  
1963-1964



## MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION

George Owen.....Chairman;

William H. Ozard.....Vice-Chairman;

A. Sinclair Abell.....The Director, Federal-Provincial Relations, Department of Finance, Ottawa;

Stanislas J. Chagnon.....Associate Deputy Minister, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa;

Alexander T. Davidson.....The Director, Agricultural Rehabilitation and Development Act, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

## SECRETARY TO CORPORATION

W. Ralph deGruchy

## MEMBERS OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Gordon Greer (Chairman).....Ottawa, Ontario

Charles E. S. Walls.....Victoria, British Columbia

Edward Nelson.....Brightview, Alberta

Alfred Gleave.....Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

James Patterson.....Winnipeg, Manitoba

George R. McLaughlin.....Beaverton, Ontario

Antonio Lamoureux.....St-Denis-sur-Richelieu, Quebec

Cyril E. Dahms.....Huntingdon, Quebec

James M. Johnson.....New Glasgow, Nova Scotia

Smith MacFarlane.....Harrington, Prince Edward Island



FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE

OTTAWA

May 29, 1964

The Honourable Harry Hays, P.C., M.P.,  
Minister of Agriculture,  
OTTAWA.

Sir:

I have the honour to submit to you the Fifth Annual Report of the Farm Credit Corporation for the period April 1, 1963 to March 31, 1964.

I should like to pay tribute to the staff of the Corporation who have throughout the year conscientiously performed the duties expected of them. A steady increase in our volume of business has resulted in their having to assume a heavy workload and the Members of the Corporation and I are appreciative of the manner in which they have faced up to this challenge.

Respectfully submitted,

*Chairman.*



# HIGHLIGHTS

	1963-1964	1962-1963
Number of loans approved	8,689	7,438
Amount of loans approved	\$108,009,100	\$90,924,300
Average amount of loan	\$12,430	\$12,224
Number of loans outstanding	41,868	37,462
Principal amount outstanding	\$341,169,139	\$270,277,265
Percentage loans in good standing	95.	94.3

# FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

## FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

### 1963 - 1964

In the fiscal year ended March 31, 1964, the activities of the Farm Credit Corporation reflected the continuing growth in demand for credit among Canadian farmers. The number of loans approved, and the total amount approved, surpassed the records set for each in 1962-63.

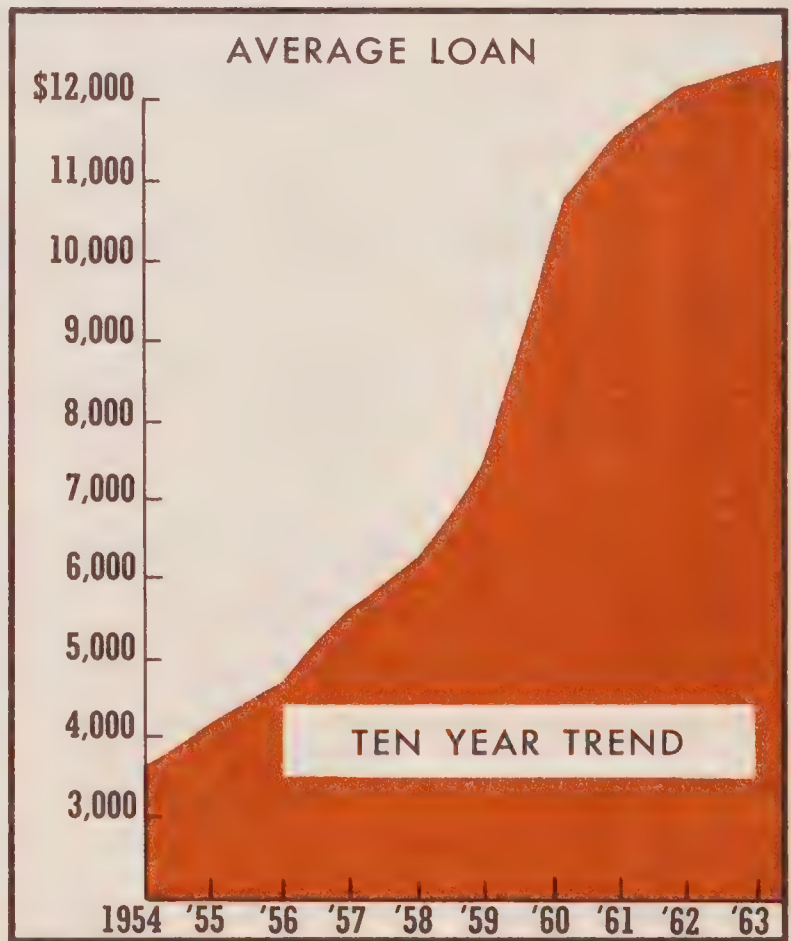
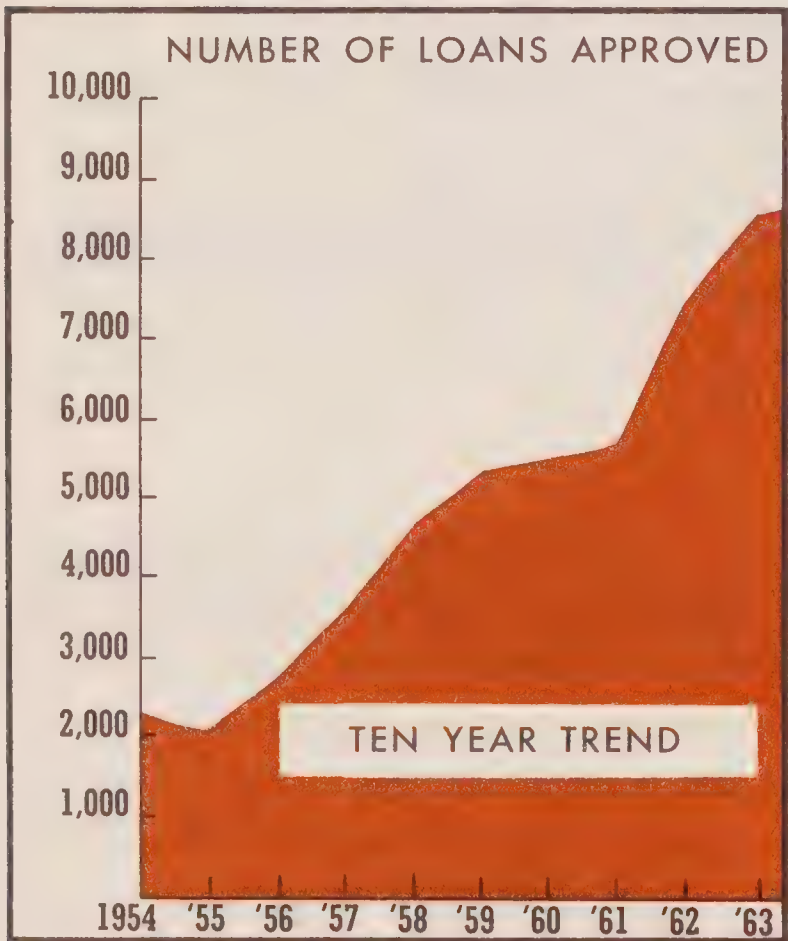
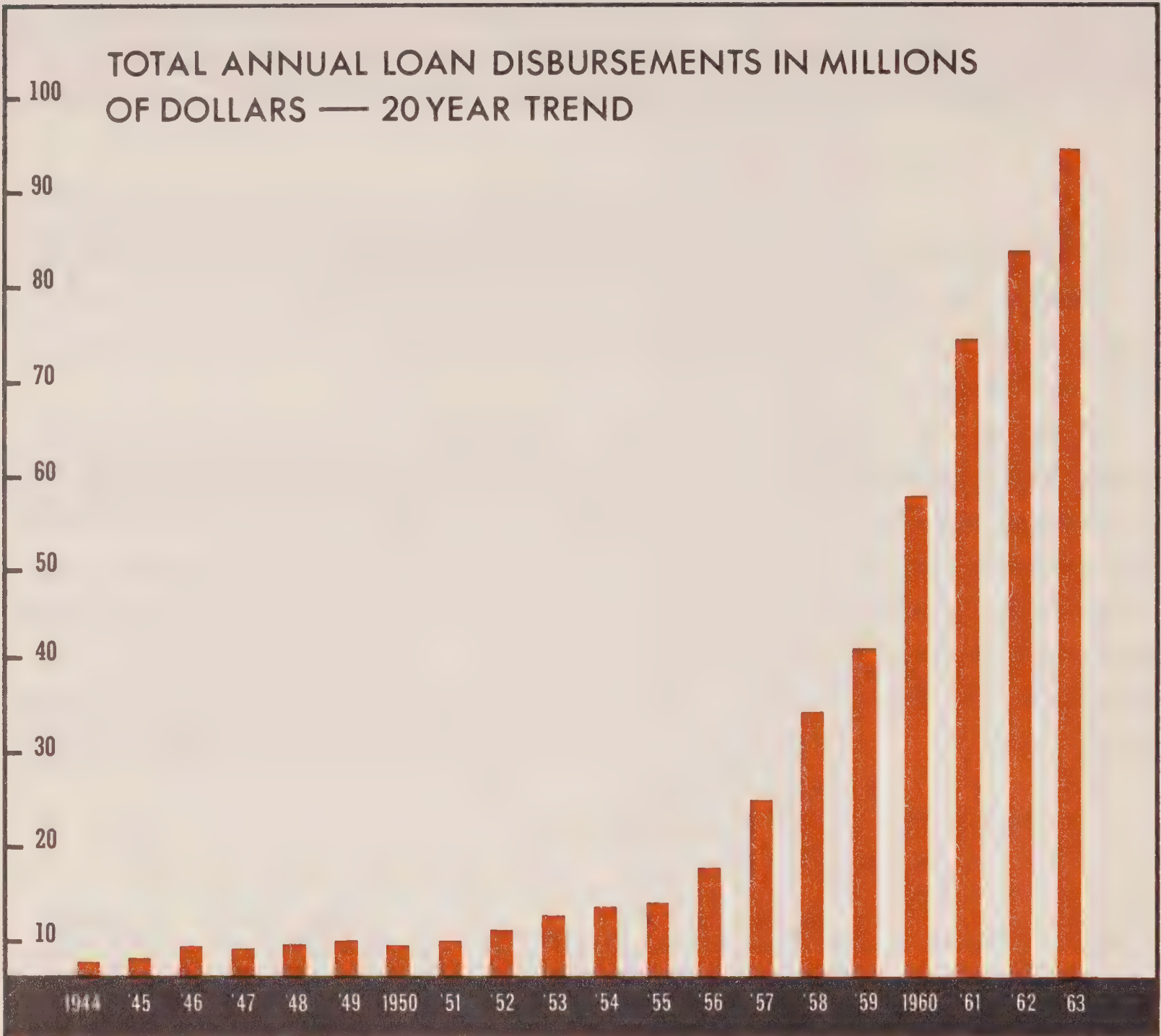
During the first two complete fiscal years of the Corporation's operations, growth in the volume of lending resulted largely from an increase in the size of loans to individual farmers. Growth during the past two fiscal years has resulted largely from the making of loans to a greater number of farmers. This steady annual increase in the number of farmers served, and the favourable repayment record of borrowers, are two indications of the value of the Corporation's role in the progress of Canadian agriculture. The following table indicates this pattern of growth in lending operations:

Fiscal Year	Number of Loans Approved			Amount of Loans Approved			Average Loan \$
	No. of Loans	Increase over Previous Year		Amount Approved \$	Increase over Previous Year		
		Number	% Increase		Amount \$	% Increase	
1959-60*	5,339	534	11	40,031,250	9,886,300	33	7,550
1960-61	5,597	258	5	60,704,050	20,672,800	52	10,120
1961-62	5,885	288	5	68,574,850	7,870,800	13	11,900
1962-63	7,438	1,553	26	90,924,300	22,349,450	32	12,200
1963-64	8,689	1,251	17	108,009,100	17,084,800	19	12,430

\*Under the Canadian Farm Loan Act until Oct. 4/59.

This fifth year since the inception of the Farm Credit Act was marked also by other significant developments in fitting the Corporation's services to the needs of Canadian agriculture. The Corporation began the conversion of its loan accounting and statistical functions to an electronic data processing system. The electronic farm accounting program, initiated in 1962 as a pilot project, was expanded to include many more borrowers. Studies were undertaken of present-day needs for farm credit in Canada, and of the facilities that have been developed in other countries to meet similar needs.





The appointment in December 1963 of Mr. William H. Ozard, as Vice-Chairman, and of Mr. Stanislas Chagnon, Associate Deputy Minister of Agriculture, as a Member, filled the vacancies in the membership of the Corporation. Mr. Chagnon replaced Colonel Lucien Lalonde, one of the original Members appointed in 1959, who resigned on December 6, 1963, following his appointment as Deputy Minister of Public Works.

To make provision for the introduction of new members to the Farm Credit Corporation Advisory Committee, and yet retain continuity and experience in the Committee membership, a system of appointments on a revolving basis was introduced during the year by the Minister of Agriculture, the Honourable Harry Hays. The Corporation wishes to reiterate the appreciation, already expressed by the Minister, of the valuable contribution to agriculture made by members who retired during the past year.

### **Loan Approvals and Disbursements**

During the fiscal year, the Corporation approved 8,689 loans in the amount of \$108,009,100, or an average of \$12,430 per loan, as compared to 7,438 loans last fiscal year in the amount of \$90,924,300 and an average of \$12,200 per loan. This constituted increases over 1962-63 activities of 17 per cent in the number of loans approved and 19 per cent in the total amount approved.

Of the loans approved, 496 were under Part III of the Act, which offers special provisions under supervision to young farmers who require more than the amount available under Part II, or whose land alone does not provide sufficient security for the amount of loan required.

7,802 loans were disbursed during the fiscal year for a total of \$96,315,635. At year end, there were 1,913 approved loans in an amount of \$24,492,800 being processed with disbursements yet to be made.

At March 31, 1964, the Corporation had 41,868 loans on its books representing total principal outstanding of \$341,169,139, as compared to 37,462 loans and \$270,277,265 a year earlier.

About 52 per cent of those farmers who borrowed under Part II of the Act during the year elected to participate in the Group Life Insurance Plan sponsored by the Corporation. Insurance under this Plan is obligatory for those who borrow under Part III of the Act.

### **Service to Farmers**

The Corporation's Farm Service Program embodies both pre-loan and post-loan advisory services. Pre-loan services include general counselling on farm financing, farm organization, and related problems. As applications develop, the Credit Advisor provides farmers with information and advice on farm planning to assist them to arrive at the most efficient organization of available resources. This enables the borrower



and the Credit Advisor to determine the amount of credit needed, and the way it should be invested in the farming enterprise to yield the most profitable results.

Post-loan advisory services are provided to those who borrow under Part III of the Act, and to those who borrow under Part II and elect to take advantage of such services. The objective is to assist farmers who require maximum loans on minimum tangible security to reach and maintain income levels which provide adequate living standards and repayment capacity.

Farm accounting records are essential to the sound management of modern farm business. Assisting borrowers in establishing good farm accounting systems and analysing and interpreting each year's records is a most important part of every Credit Advisor's supervisory work.

To improve its farm management service to an increasing number of supervised borrowers, the Corporation, in cooperation with the Economics Division, Canada Department of Agriculture, last year initiated a pilot project in electronic farm accounting with 117 Part III borrowers. This service was well received by the farmers participating and an enlarged project of approximately 500 accounts is being undertaken in 1964. Under this program, farmers mail in monthly to a central agency, data on farm receipts, expenses, credit and physical transactions. This data is processed and summarized statements are returned to the farmer monthly and on an annual basis. Borrowers participating in the program represent various classes of agriculture in all parts of Canada. In addition to the benefit individual farmers derive from this service, it is expected that eventually it will be a most useful source of up-to-date data for research in farm management and farm financing.

### **Farm Appraisals**

The Corporation's 169 Credit Advisors, located in 124 field offices across the country, completed 9,709 farm appraisals during the fiscal year under review. Determination of the security value of the property is only one aspect of the Credit Advisor's appraisal visit. It also affords the applicant an opportunity to discuss his long-range plan of operation and to avail himself of the advice of a Credit Advisor who is trained and experienced in farm management and financing.

### **Purposes of Loans**

The purchase of land, either to acquire complete farm units or to enlarge existing units, continued to be the predominant purpose for which loan funds were used. Next in order was refinancing of existing land mortgages, many of recent origin, incurred in the expansion and improvement of farms. Improvements to land and buildings, refinancing other debts and purchase of livestock, represented much smaller proportions of the total, but contributed to the better organization of the physical and financial resources of farm businesses.

The graph and table below illustrate the extent to which loan funds were used by borrowers to improve the efficiency and productivity of their farms.

PURPOSES FOR WHICH LOANS WERE APPROVED DURING 1963-1964



PURPOSES FOR WHICH LOANS WERE APPROVED DURING LAST 5 YEARS

	Land Purchase	Land Secured Debt	Improvements	Other Debts	Live-stock	Equip-ment	Sundry Purposes	Taxes
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1959-60	36.7	34.5	6.9	14.2	1.6	2.9	1.6	1.6
1960-61	53.8	25.4	6.1	9.3	2.5	1.5	.8	.6
1961-62	57.8	22.	7.1	6.7	3.2	1.3	1.4	.5
1962-63	55.4	23.1	8.4	7.	3.	1.1	.8	.3
1963-64	55.4	22.1	10.1	7.3	2.9	1.2	.7	.3

Collections and Loan Repayment

At the end of the fiscal year, 95 per cent of all mortgage loans were in good standing, as compared to 94.3 per cent at the same date the last fiscal year.

A total of \$25,426,354 principal was repaid during the year, of which \$18,502,554 was principal not yet due. Interest due during the year amounted to \$13,651,497, of which \$13,154,036, or 96.4 per cent, was paid.

In the Spring Wheat Area of Western Canada, 366 borrowers were making their payments under the Crop Share Plan, in place of fixed annual instalments.

A total of 3,406 mortgage loans were paid off during the fiscal year.



## **Real Property**

The Corporation had title to 8 properties valued at \$13,684 at year end, as compared to 11 properties valued at \$20,822 at the same period last fiscal year. During the year, 1 farm property was acquired by foreclosure and 2 by quit claim deed. In the same period 6 properties were sold.

Of the 8 properties on hand, 5 were under lease with purchase option. In addition, the Corporation held 40 Agreements for Sale valued at \$53,739.

## **Research**

The growth in demand for long-term credit, stimulated by the rapid changes taking place in agriculture, has accentuated the need for more intensive study of the problems in modern farm financing and of the inter-relation of different types of farm credit. During the 1963-64 fiscal year, the Corporation undertook two study projects aimed at broadening the body of knowledge concerning farm credit in Canada.

As a follow-up to a review made in 1962-63 of farm credit services in several developed agricultural countries, a more detailed study was undertaken of two national farm credit services in the United States—the Cooperative Farm Credit System and the Farmers Home Administration. In cooperation with the Economics Division, Canada Department of Agriculture, a survey was begun of Canadian farmers' present use of credit, their needs in the immediate future and their opinions on the farm credit services available to them. It is expected that these studies will supply valuable background information for future policy planning.

## **Administration**

The steadily increasing volume of farm loans made it necessary for the Corporation to expand its field and administrative staff during the year from 468 to 498 employees.

Costs of salaries, office accommodation and other operating expenses increased from \$3,186,399 in 1962-63 to \$3,572,278 in 1963-64. Net operating costs in 1963-64 were 0.871 per cent of outstanding investment, as compared to 0.968 per cent in 1962-63, and a mean of 0.951 per cent for the previous 5 years.

## **Financing**

Section 12 of the Farm Credit Act provides that the Minister of Finance may lend the Corporation \$400 million to finance its loans to farmers. Paid capital as at March 31, 1964, was \$13,350,000.

To finance its lending operations, the Corporation borrowed the following sums from the Minister of Finance during the fiscal year:

\$36,900,000 at 4.75 per cent interest, amortized over 9 years;  
\$37,800,000 at 4.375 per cent interest, amortized over 9 years,  
for a total of \$74,700,000 at an average interest rate of 4.56 per cent.

Outstanding loans from the Minister of Finance totalled \$325,523,091 as at March 31, 1964, at an average interest rate of 4.6 per cent.

Interest paid on all of the Corporation's financial obligations for the fiscal year amounted to \$10,869,021.

### **Operating Loss**

The principal factor affecting the Corporation's profit or loss position is the difference between the interest rate on its borrowings from the Minister of Finance and the interest rate on its loans to farmers. Neither of these rates is controlled by the Corporation.

As a result of an inadequate interest margin, the operating loss of the Corporation during the year amounted to \$1,118,796, as compared with an operating loss of \$1,080,597 in 1962-63 and \$776,117 in 1961-62.

The Corporation's operating loss for 1963-64 has been recovered through a parliamentary vote in the final supplementary estimates of the Canada Department of Agriculture. However, this arrangement did not provide for the Capital loss of the Corporation for 1963-64 nor the means to build or retain reasonable reserves against the risk of future Capital losses.

### **Reserve**

After deducting the year's Capital loss of \$5,223, the Corporation's Reserve at the close of the fiscal year was \$1,665,340, or 0.475 per cent of its outstanding investment in farm mortgages.

### **Audit**

The accounts and financial transactions of the Corporation are audited by the Auditor General of Canada. Included in this Report are:

Balance Sheet showing the Assets, Liabilities, Capital and Reserves of the Corporation as at March 31, 1964, with comparative figures as at March 31, 1963;

Statement of Income and Expense for the year ended March 31, 1964, with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 1963; and

Report of the Auditor General on his audit of the accounts and financial statements of the Corporation.



**FARM CREDIT CORPORATION** (Established by the Farm Credit Act)

**Balance Sheet as at March 31, 1964** (with comparative figures as at March 31, 1963)

**ASSETS**

	1964	1963
Cash.....	\$ 20,920	\$ 887,570
Due from Government of Canada in respect of operating loss for the year.....	1,118,796	—
Accounts Receivable.....	6,304	5,834
Loans to Farmers—		
First Mortgage Loans, including interest due (\$497,096) and accrued (\$8,634,104).....	350,356,942	277,480,024
Second Mortgage Loans.....	—	4,807
Agreements for Sale, including interest (\$1,426).....	53,739	55,972
Real Estate held for Sale.....	13,684	20,822
Capital Assets, at cost:		
Automobiles.....	\$25,555	28,346
Office furniture and equipment.....	326,187	295,762
	351,742	324,108
Less: Accumulated depreciation.....	211,306	185,083
	140,436	139,025
	351,710,821	278,594,054

Certified correct:

R. McIntosh  
.....  
Chief Accountant

Approved:

G. Owen  
.....  
Chairman

LIABILITIES

	1964	1963
Bank Overdraft.....	\$ 415,117	\$ —
Accounts Payable.....	81,701	14,476
Interest Accrued on Loans.....	9,838,680	7,519,472
Instalment Prepayments, Fire Insurance Recoveries, Unearned Appraisal Fees and other deposits.....	836,892	421,444
Government of Canada Loans.....	325,523,091	258,618,099
Reserve for Losses:		
Balance as at April 1, 1963.....	\$1,670,563	
Deduct:		
Net loss on real estate transactions.....	5,223	
Balance as at March 31.....	1,665,340	1,670,563
Capital:		
Government of Canada—paid in under section 12 of the Act.....	13,350,000	10,350,000
	<u>351,710,821</u>	<u>278,594,054</u>

I have examined the above Balance Sheet and the related Statement of Income and Expense and have reported thereon under date of May 25, 1964 to the Minister of Agriculture.

A. M. Henderson  
.....  
*Auditor General of Canada*



# FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

## Statement of Income and Expense for the year ended March 31, 1964

(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 1963)

	1964	1963
Income		
Interest earned.....	\$ 15,120,504	\$ 11,806,055
Deduct: Interest on loans from the Government of Canada..	13,188,228	10,200,115
	<u>1,932,276</u>	<u>1,605,940</u>
Appraisal, legal and supervision fees.....	521,206	499,862
	<u>2,453,482</u>	<u>2,105,802</u>
Expense		
Salaries (including \$33,900 for executive officers).....	\$2,584,473	2,266,001
Employee benefits.....	179,668	161,147
Travel, including automobile operating expenses.....	309,647	276,817
Office accommodation.....	216,577	211,588
Printing, stationery and office supplies.....	72,401	80,048
Postage and express.....	46,749	40,723
Telephone and telegraph.....	37,214	37,691
Rental and maintenance of office equipment.....	26,736	11,881
Fees and expenses of part-time appraisers.....	17,799	21,062
Management consultants' fees.....	16,150	—
Still and aerial photographs.....	13,590	27,646
Advisory Committee meeting.....	—	1,924
Depreciation of automobiles and office equipment.....	36,385	36,106
Miscellaneous.....	14,889	13,765
	<u>3,572,278</u>	<u>3,186,399</u>
Net Operating Loss carried to Reserve for Losses.....		<u>1,080,597</u>
Net Operating Loss, provided for by Parliamentary appropriation.....	<u>1,118,796</u>	



AUDITOR GENERAL OF CANADA

Ottawa, May 25, 1964.

The Honourable Harry W. Hays,  
Minister of Agriculture,  
Ottawa.

Sir,

I have examined the accounts and financial statements of the Farm Credit Corporation for the year ended March 31, 1964.

Section 15 of the Farm Credit Act requires the Corporation to establish a Reserve out of which may be paid "any losses sustained by the Corporation in the conduct of its business". The section further provides that the Corporation shall credit its net earnings each year to this Reserve until the amount of the Reserve equals the capital of the Corporation, which amounted to \$13,350,000 at March 31, 1964. In the years up to March 31, 1960, the Reserve for Losses had been built up to an amount of \$3,748,862, including \$3,486,048 accumulated by the predecessor corporation (Canadian Farm Loan Board) to March 31, 1959.

Because the statutory lending rate of 5% on loans to farmers has not provided sufficient income to cover the interest paid on borrowings from the Government of Canada, administrative expenses and losses on loans, the Corporation has had annual losses since 1961. Losses aggregating \$2,078,299 to March 31, 1963 were charged against the Reserve for Losses. The operating loss of \$1,118,796 for the year ended March 31, 1964 was recovered from a Parliamentary appropriation (Vote 174e, Department of Agriculture) provided for that purpose and losses of \$5,223 on real estate transactions were charged to the Reserve for Losses during the year. The balance in the Reserve at the year end was \$1,665,340.

While continuation of the policy introduced during the year of providing a Parliamentary appropriation to cover the annual operating loss of the Corporation will prevent further depletion of the Reserve by such losses, no provision has been made for the building up of the Reserve to an amount equivalent to the capital of the Corporation as is contemplated by the Farm Credit Act.

In compliance with the requirements of section 87 of the Financial Administration Act I now report that, in my opinion:

- (a) proper books of account have been kept by the Corporation;
- (b) the financial statements of the Corporation
  - (i) were prepared on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year and are in agreement with the books of account,
  - (ii) in the case of the balance sheet, give a true and fair view of the state of the Corporation's affairs as at the end of the financial year, and
  - (iii) in the case of the statement of income and expense, give a true and fair view of the income and expense of the Corporation for the financial year; and
- (c) the transactions of the Corporation that have come under my notice have been within the powers of the Corporation under the Financial Administration Act and any other Act applicable to the Corporation.

Yours faithfully,

A. M. Henderson  
Auditor General of Canada.



STATEMENT BY PROVINCES OF OUTSTANDING MORTGAGE LOAN ACCOUNTS  
AS AT MARCH 31, 1964

	Number	Principal		
		Due	Not Yet Due	Total
		\$	\$	\$
British Columbia.....	1,552	42,498	17,004,278	17,046,776
Alberta.....	9,009	140,425	79,827,511	79,967,936
Saskatchewan.....	12,847	175,000	93,982,626	94,157,626
Manitoba.....	3,268	38,837	23,944,270	23,983,107
Ontario.....	10,107	122,754	92,880,024	93,002,778
Quebec.....	2,591	30,641	21,744,077	21,774,718
New Brunswick.....	777	29,842	3,866,477	3,896,319
Nova Scotia.....	427	15,430	2,356,825	2,372,255
Prince Edward Island.....	1,285	20,062	4,872,061	4,892,123
Newfoundland.....	5	—	75,501	75,501
	41,868	615,489	340,553,650	341,169,139

STATEMENT BY PROVINCES OF OUTSTANDING AGREEMENTS FOR SALE  
ACCOUNTS AS AT MARCH 31, 1964

	Number	Principal		
		Due	Not Yet Due	Total
		\$	\$	\$
Alberta.....	3	344	6,299	6,643
Saskatchewan.....	2	52	1,337	1,389
Ontario.....	8	116	15,607	15,723
Quebec.....	11	530	10,974	11,504
New Brunswick.....	10	204	12,850	13,054
Nova Scotia.....	1	290	541	831
Prince Edward Island.....	5	167	2,954	3,121
	40	1,703	50,562	52,265

Interest			Other Charges	Total
Due	Accrued Not Yet Due	Total		
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
43,891	302,530	346,421	1,587	17,394,784
143,544	2,281,375	2,424,919	18,437	82,411,292
112,173	2,791,417	2,903,590	5,127	97,066,343
30,872	572,305	603,177	1,109	24,587,393
111,844	2,160,079	2,271,923	17,534	95,292,235
18,664	338,846	357,510	8,711	22,140,939
17,664	66,176	83,840	2,103	3,982,262
10,587	29,693	40,280	576	2,413,111
7,857	90,836	98,693	1,419	4,992,235
—	847	847	—	76,348
497,096	8,634,104	9,131,200	56,603	350,356,942

Interest			Other Charges	Total
Due	Accrued Not Yet Due	Total		
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
—	52	52	—	6,695
—	12	12	—	1,401
143	343	486	—	16,209
119	235	354	48	11,906
71	312	383	—	13,437
—	11	11	—	842
32	96	128	—	3,249
365	1,061	1,426	48	53,739



# STATEMENT OF OUTSTANDING LOANS FROM THE MINISTER OF FINANCE

## AS AT MARCH 31, 1964

Year Drawn	Amount	Rate of Interest	Due Date
	\$	%	
1945-46 to			
1951-52	15,000,000	3	January 2nd, 1970
1952-53	1,600,000	3.75	July 1st, 1967
1953-54	6,200,000	3.75	July 1st, 1968
1954-55	1,900,000	3.25	July 1st, 1969
1955-56	2,500,000	3.125	July 1st, 1970
1955-56	2,200,000	3.25	July 1st, 1970
1956-57	3,500,000	3.375	July 1st, 1971
1956-57	4,001,356	3.5	Repayable \$303,370.18 Annually for 25 years. Final Payment December 31st, 1981.
1956-57	4,203,646	4	Repayable \$320,059.82 Annually for 25 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1982.
1957-58	6,102,587	4.125	Repayable \$454,023.35 Annually for 25 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1983.
1957-58	5,602,865	4.375	Repayable \$426,073.97 Annually for 25 years. Final Payment June 30th 1983.
1958-59	8,980,341	4	Repayable \$640,119.63 Annually for 25 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1984.
1958-59	3,665,799	4.25	Repayable \$457,602.13 Annually for 15 years. Final Payment December 1st, 1973.
1958-59	10,215,218	4.5	Repayable \$762,061.02 Annually for 25 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1984.
1959-60	12,608,290	5	Repayable \$957,858.17 Annually for 25 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1985.
1959-60	14,852,736	5.75	Repayable \$1,206,755.05 Annually for 25 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1985.
1960-61	13,648,608	5.75	Repayable \$1,519,312.66 Annually for 15 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1976.
1960-61	23,926,187	5	Repayable \$1,773,811.43 Annually for 25 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1986.
1961-62	24,853,376	5	Repayable \$3,496,623.52 Annually for 10 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1972.
1961-62	25,262,082	4.5	Repayable \$3,475,417.60 Annually for 10 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1972.
1962-63	26,000,000	4.5	Repayable \$3,285,849.36 Annually for 10 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1973.
1962-63	11,500,000	5.5	Repayable \$1,525,679.34 Annually for 10 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1973.
1962-63	22,500,000	4.75	Repayable \$2,878,582.30 Annually for 10 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1973.
1963-64	37,800,000	4.375	Repayable \$5,171,073.51 Annually for 9 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1973.
1963-64	36,900,000	4.75	Repayable \$5,133,824.34 Annually for 9 years. Final Payment June 30th, 1973.
	\$325,523,091		

# STATEMENT OF LOANS DISBURSED AND OUTSTANDING BY FISCAL YEARS TO MARCH 31, 1964

Fiscal Year	Loans Disbursed		Cumulative Total of Loans Disbursed		Principal of Loans Outstanding End of Year	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
		\$		\$		\$
1929-1930	1,270	2,630,377	1,270	2,630,377	1,270	2,613,671
1930-1931	2,102	3,517,489	3,372	6,147,866	3,109	6,033,805
1931-1932	468	1,996,344	3,840	8,144,210	3,492	7,878,741
1932-1933	655	1,276,114	4,495	9,420,324	4,394	8,927,985
1933-1934	307	558,630	4,802	9,978,954	4,652	9,125,513
1934-1935	352	547,207	5,154	10,526,161	4,866	9,332,329
1935-1936	3,593	7,423,779	8,747	17,949,940	8,322	16,178,516
1936-1937	5,385	11,074,156	14,132	29,024,096	13,588	28,506,308
1937-1938	2,523	5,264,308	16,655	34,288,404	15,829	30,336,749
1938-1939	2,232	4,338,843	18,887	38,627,247	17,747	33,065,470
1939-1940	2,361	4,342,662	21,248	42,969,909	19,756	35,411,729
1940-1941	1,425	2,727,507	22,673	45,697,416	20,782	35,947,883
1941-1942	1,112	2,133,514	23,785	47,830,930	21,333	35,256,188
1942-1943	642	1,320,256	24,427	49,151,186	21,020	33,120,484
1943-1944	590	1,336,103	25,017	50,487,289	19,447	28,716,696
1944-1945	695	1,661,410	25,712	52,148,699	16,929	24,199,388
1945-1946	877	2,121,207	26,589	54,269,906	15,721	22,513,863
1946-1947	1,286	3,273,811	27,875	57,543,717	15,032	22,119,005
1947-1948	1,218	3,185,240	29,093	60,728,957	14,790	22,327,258
1948-1949	1,751	4,595,036	30,844	65,323,993	15,006	23,890,389
1949-1950	1,841	4,942,930	32,685	70,266,923	15,566	25,821,426
1950-1951	1,800	4,693,079	34,485	74,960,002	16,184	27,802,774
1951-1952	1,508	4,469,091	35,993	79,429,093	16,497	29,238,810
1952-1953	1,514	5,118,559	37,507	84,547,652	16,667	31,005,250
1953-1954	1,908	7,000,540	39,415	91,548,192	17,267	34,591,645
1954-1955	2,137	8,207,003	41,552	99,755,195	18,111	39,455,931
1955-1956	2,087	8,254,323	43,639	108,009,518	18,931	44,075,268
1956-1957	2,826	13,183,992	46,465	121,193,510	20,372	52,730,198
1957-1958	3,500	19,343,560	49,965	140,537,070	22,494	67,112,206
1958-1959	4,659	28,368,265	54,624	168,905,335	25,471	89,301,022
1959-1960	5,169	35,840,882	59,793	204,746,217	28,453	117,233,247
1960-1961	5,162	52,305,266	64,955	257,051,483	31,054	158,447,392
1961-1962	6,027	68,886,875	70,982	325,938,358	34,175	212,138,307
1962-1963	6,453	78,428,094	77,435	404,366,452	37,462	270,277,265
1963-1964	7,802	96,315,635	85,237	500,682,087	41,868	341,169,139



STATEMENT BY PROVINCES OF LOANS APPROVED BY FISCAL YEARS  
FROM APRIL 1, 1960 TO MARCH 31, 1964

	1960-61		1961-62	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
		\$		\$
British Columbia.....	203	3,002,800	244	4,051,500
Alberta.....	1,217	13,182,600	1,518	18,447,600
Saskatchewan.....	2,008	19,014,550	1,936	19,812,350
Manitoba.....	317	3,481,300	429	5,024,000
Ontario.....	1,590	19,151,700	1,383	17,104,400
Quebec.....	106	1,646,550	109	1,786,100
New Brunswick.....	46	362,050	111	1,109,700
Nova Scotia.....	20	264,500	41	499,900
Prince Edward Island.....	90	598,000	113	733,200
Newfoundland.....	—	—	1	6,100
NATIONAL.....	5,597	60,704,050	5,885	68,574,850

STATEMENT BY PROVINCES OF FARM LOANS DISBURSED DURING THE YEAR  
ENDED MARCH 31, 1964

	Part II	
	No.	Amount
		\$
British Columbia.....	322	4,476,810
Alberta.....	1,908	24,461,360
Saskatchewan.....	2,044	21,569,690
Manitoba.....	582	6,573,050
Ontario.....	1,505	19,514,452
Quebec.....	692	7,804,484
New Brunswick.....	67	675,637
Nova Scotia.....	64	608,779
Prince Edward Island.....	145	1,121,181
Newfoundland.....	4	59,831
NATIONAL.....	7,333	86,865,274

STATEMENT BY PROVINCES OF FARM LOANS DISBURSED  
TO MARCH 31, 1964

	Under the Canadian Farm Loan Act (1929-Oct. 4/59)	
	No.	Amount
		\$
British Columbia.....	2,699	8,751,182
Alberta.....	9,954	28,146,771
Saskatchewan.....	13,366	48,327,821
Manitoba.....	6,342	19,884,810
Ontario.....	9,745	43,295,717
Quebec.....	9,173	22,454,666
New Brunswick.....	1,749	3,720,899
Nova Scotia.....	1,638	3,537,293
Prince Edward Island.....	2,094	5,041,427
Newfoundland.....	—	—
NATIONAL.....	56,760	183,160,586

1962-63		1963-64		1960-64	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
	\$		\$		\$
316	5,014,500	355	5,632,100	1,118	17,700,900
1,722	22,834,200	2,043	27,157,600	6,500	81,622,000
2,307	23,271,700	2,332	25,200,900	8,583	87,299,500
479	5,390,500	625	7,460,800	1,850	21,356,600
1,526	20,144,700	1,796	24,766,000	6,295	81,166,800
804	11,434,700	1,221	14,710,400	2,240	29,577,750
101	1,192,500	83	945,200	341	3,609,450
60	692,200	74	821,800	195	2,278,400
122	929,300	155	1,245,700	480	3,506,200
1	20,000	5	68,600	7	94,700
7,438	90,924,300	8,689	108,009,100	27,609	328,212,300

Part III		Total	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount
	\$		\$
34	852,575	356	5,329,385
22	523,125	1,930	24,984,485
41	797,302	2,085	22,366,992
16	307,703	598	6,880,753
131	2,766,271	1,636	22,280,723
200	3,761,071	892	11,565,555
10	176,724	77	852,361
7	135,463	71	744,242
8	130,127	153	1,251,308
—	—	4	59,831
469	9,450,361	7,802	96,315,635

Under the Farm Credit Act (Oct. 5 /59—Mar. 31 /64)						Total to March 31, 1964	
Part II		Part III		Total Under Farm Credit Act			
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
	\$		\$		\$		\$
1,065	14,553,573	98	2,360,486	1,163	16,914,059	3,862	25,665,241
6,890	76,221,555	153	3,327,644	7,043	79,549,199	16,997	107,695,970
8,757	84,576,405	206	3,810,845	8,963	88,387,250	22,329	136,715,071
1,856	19,810,447	65	1,132,635	1,921	20,943,082	8,263	40,827,892
6,362	75,260,108	341	6,605,283	6,703	81,865,391	16,448	125,161,108
1,190	12,838,768	423	7,970,201	1,613	20,808,969	10,786	43,263,635
300	2,666,745	36	618,720	336	3,285,465	2,085	7,006,364
170	1,622,836	26	475,603	196	2,098,439	1,834	5,635,732
497	3,045,742	36	542,147	533	3,587,889	2,627	8,629,316
6	81,758	—	—	6	81,758	6	81,758
27,093	290,677,937	1,384	26,843,564	28,477	317,521,501	85,237	500,682,087



# FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

Head Office: 150 Kent Street, Ottawa 4

## BRANCH OFFICES

British Columbia..... R. H. Bazett, Branch Manager	Kerr Building, 1636 Pandosy Street, Kelowna, B.C.
Alberta..... W. G. O'Brien, Branch Manager	Post Office Building, 100 Street & 101 A Avenue, Edmonton, Alta.
Saskatchewan..... W. A. Duncan, Branch Manager	1630 Albert Street, Regina, Sask.
Manitoba..... A. E. Budd, Branch Manager	235 Garry Street, Winnipeg, Man.
Ontario..... N. J. Denholm, Branch Manager	20 Eglinton Avenue East, Toronto 12, Ont.
Quebec..... F. J. Beaudoin, Branch Manager	Place Laurier, Suite 410A-417, 2700 Boulevard Laurier, Ste-Foy, Quebec 10, P.Q.
Atlantic Provinces..... W. A. West, Branch Manager	Lounsbury Building, 10 Alma Street, Moncton, N.B.

# FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

## SUPERVISION AND FIELD OFFICES

### BRITISH COLUMBIA

BRANCH OFFICE—Kelowna.

*Supervision Zone*—Kelowna.

*Field Offices*—Chilliwack; Dawson Creek; Kamloops; New Westminster; Vernon; West Summerland.

### ALBERTA

BRANCH OFFICE—Edmonton.

*Supervision Zones*—Calgary; Edmonton (2); Grande Prairie; Red Deer.

*Field Offices*—Athabasca; Barrhead; Brooks; Calgary; Camrose; Didsbury; Drumheller; Edmonton; Evansburg; Fairview; Falher; Fort Macleod; Grande Prairie; Hanna; High Prairie; High River; Innisfail; Lacombe; Lethbridge; Medicine Hat; Peace River; Red Deer; Redwater; Stettler; St. Paul; Vegreville; Vermilion; Wainwright; Westlock; Wetaskiwin.

### SASKATCHEWAN

BRANCH OFFICE—Regina.

*Supervision Zones*—Prince Albert; Regina; Saskatoon; Swift Current; Yorkton.

*Field Offices*—Assiniboia; Carlyle; Estevan; Humboldt; Indian Head; Kelvington; Kindersley; Meadow Lake; Melfort; Moose Jaw; Nipawin; N. Battleford; Preeceville; Prince Albert; Regina; Rosetown; Saskatoon; Shaunavon; Spiritwood; Swift Current; Tisdale; Turtleford; Unity; Watrous; Weyburn; Whitewood; Wynyard; Yorkton.

### MANITOBA

BRANCH OFFICE—Winnipeg.

*Supervision Zones*—Brandon; Winnipeg.

*Field Offices*—Arborg; Brandon; Carman; Dauphin; Killarney; Morden; Neepawa, Portage la Prairie; Roblin; Virden; Winnipeg.

### ONTARIO

BRANCH OFFICE—Toronto.

*Supervision Zones*—Chatham; Guelph; Kingston; Newmarket; Walkerton; Woodstock.

*Field Offices*—Arnprior; Barrie; Campbellford; Chatham; Cornwall; Essex; Fort William; Goderich; Guelph; Hamilton; Kingston; Lindsay; Listowel; London; Newmarket; North Bay; Orangeville; Ottawa; Owen Sound; Petrolia; Port Perry; Simcoe; St. Catharines; Stratford; St. Thomas; Walkerton; Woodstock.

### QUEBEC

BRANCH OFFICE—Ste-Foy.

*Supervision Zones*—Rimouski; Ste-Foy; St-Hyacinthe; St-Jean; Sherbrooke.

*Field Offices*—Beauharnois; Hull; Joliette; La Pocatière; Rimouski; Roberval; Rouyn; Ste-Foy; St-Hyacinthe; St-Jean; St-Jérôme; Sherbrooke; Victoriaville; Waterloo.

### ATLANTIC

BRANCH OFFICE—Moncton.

*Supervision Zones*—Bridgetown; Grand Falls; Charlottetown.

*Field Offices*—Fredericton; Grand Falls; Sussex; Woodstock; Bridgetown; Truro; Windsor; Charlottetown.

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NOTE—Some Field Offices are shared by two or more Credit Advisors.





(1)



(3)

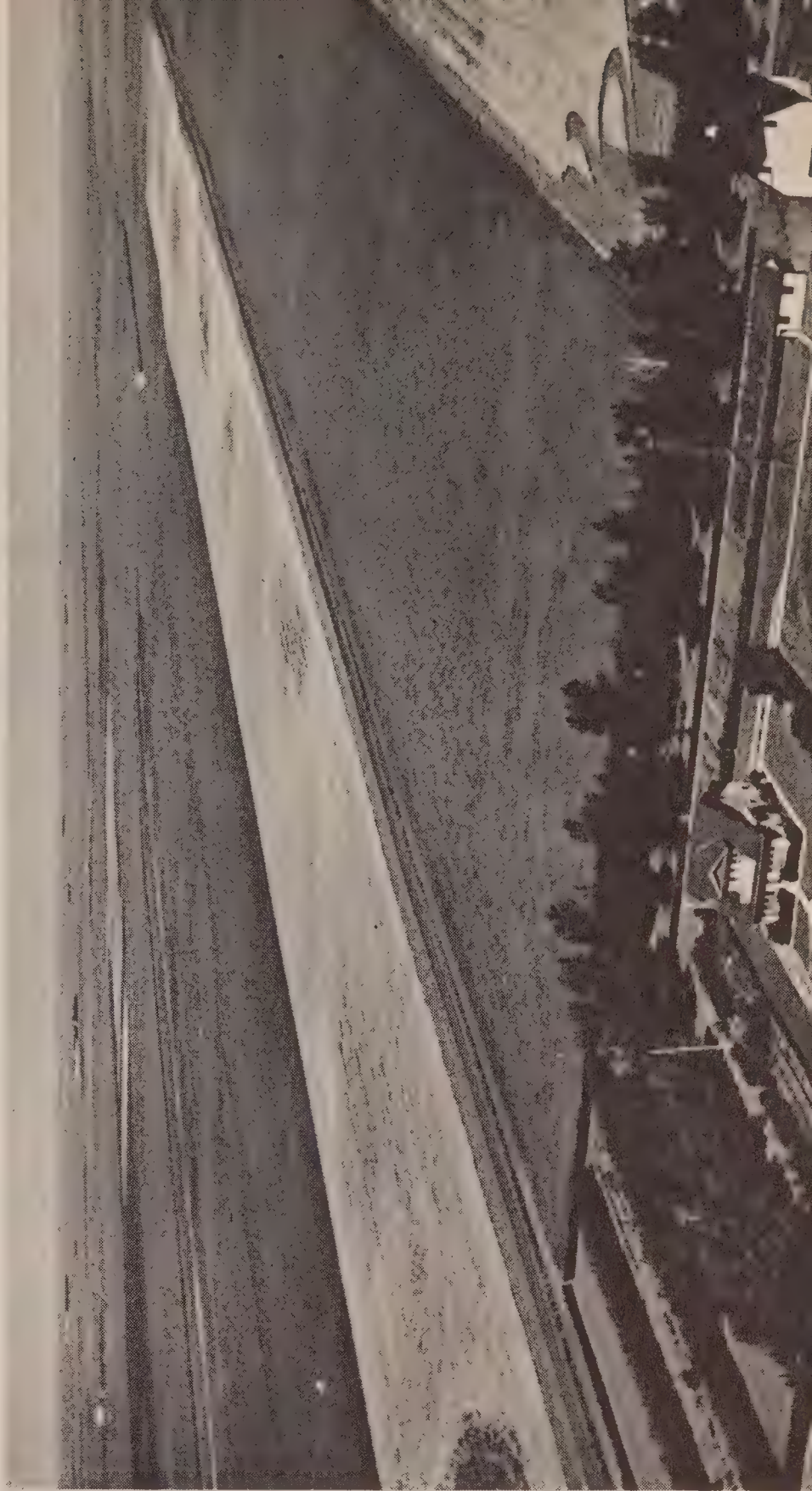




(4)

- (1) La culture fruitière à l'intérieur de la Colombie-Britannique est une entreprise hautement spécialisée qui doit souvent sa prospérité à l'emploi efficace du crédit.
- (2) L'industrie laitière constitue la production essentielle des fermes situées le long du Saint-Laurent. La technologie moderne utilisée dans la production animale exige divers genres de crédit.
- (3) Aménagement typique des terres à culture de l'ouest de l'Ontario. La tendance à l'acquisition de fermes plus considérables a créé une demande vigoureuse pour le crédit à long terme.
- (4) Cette agglomération tire ses moyens d'existence des produits de la terre et de la mer. Les prêts accordés dans les provinces Maritimes contribuent à maintenir la stabilité de l'agriculture.
- (5) Une vue à vol d'oiseau d'une florissante ferme de l'Ouest canadien. Des fermes semblables aidées par le crédit ont pu s'agrandir pour devenir économiquement rentables.

- (1) Successful fruit farming in the B.C. interior is a highly specialized operation—often depending on the skillful use of credit.
- (2) Dairying remains the lifeblood of farms along the St. Lawrence. Modern technology in livestock production demands varying types of credit.
- (3) A typical landscape pattern in Western Ontario. The trend to larger farms has created a strong demand for long-term credit.
- (4) This community reaps a livelihood from both land and sea. Loans in the Atlantic Provinces help to maintain a stable agriculture.
- (5) A bird's-eye view of an attractive Prairie farmstead. Credit has helped such farms to expand to economic size.





# SOCIÉTÉ DU CRÉDIT AGRICOLE

## ZONES DE SURVEILLANCE ET BUREAUX DE CAMPAGNE

### COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE

SUCCESSALE—Kelowna.  
*Zone de Surveillance*—Kelowna.  
*Bureaux de Campagne*—Chilliwack; Dawson Creek; Kamloops; New Westminster; Vernon; West Sumnerland.

### ALBERTA

SUCCESSALE—Edmonton.  
*Zones de Surveillance*—Calgary; Edmonton (2); Grande Prairie; Red Deer.  
*Bureaux de Campagne*—Athabasca; Barrhead; Brooks; Calgary; Camrose; Didsbury; Drumheller; Edmonton; Evansburg; Fairview; Falher; Fort Macleod; Grande Prairie; Hanna; High Prairie; High River; Innisfail; Lacombe; Lethbridge; Medicine Hat; Peace River; Red Deer; Redwater; Stettler; St-Paul; Vegreville; Vermilion; Wainwright; Westlock; Wetaskiwin.

### SASKATCHEWAN

SUCCESSALE—Regina.  
*Zones de Surveillance*—Prince Albert; Regina; Saskatoon; Swift Current; Yorkton.  
*Bureaux de Campagne*—Assiniboia; Carlyle; Estevan; Humboldt; Indian Head; Kelvington; Kindersley; Meadow Lake; Melfort; Moose Jaw; Nipawin; N. Battleford; Preeceville; Prince Albert; Regina; Rosetown; Saskatoon; Shaunavon; Spiritwood; Swift Current; Tisdale; Turtleford; Unity; Watrous; Weyburn; Whitewood; Wynyard; Yorkton.

### MANITOBA

SUCCESSALE—Winnipeg.  
*Zones de Surveillance*—Brandon; Winnipeg.  
*Bureaux de Campagne*—Arborg; Brandon; Carman; Dauphin; Killarney; Morden; Neepawa; Portage la Prairie; Roblin; Virden; Winnipeg.

### ONTARIO

SUCCESSALE—Toronto.  
*Zones de Surveillance*—Chatham; Guelph; Kingston; Newmarket; Walkerton; Woodstock.  
*Bureaux de Campagne*—Arnprior; Barrie; Campbellford; Chatham; Cornwall; Essex; Fort William; Goderich; Guelph; Hamilton; Kingston; Lindsay; Listowel; London; Newmarket; North Bay; Orangeville; Ottawa; Owen Sound; Petrolia; Port Perry; Simcoe; St. Catharines; Stratford; St. Thomas; Walkerton; Woodstock.

### QUÉBEC

SUCCESSALE—Ste-Foy.  
*Zones de Surveillance*—Rimouski; Ste-Foy; St-Hyacinthe; St-Jean. Sherbrooke;  
*Bureaux de Campagne*—Beauharnois; Hull; Joliette; La Pocatière; Rimouski; Roberval; Rouyn; Ste-Foy; St-Hyacinthe; St-Jean; St-Jérôme; Sherbrooke; Victoriaville; Waterloo.

### ATLANTIQUE

SUCCESSALE—Moncton.  
*Zones de Surveillance*—Bridgetown; Grand Falls; Charlottetown.  
*Bureaux de Campagne*—Fredericton; Grand Falls; Sussex; Woodstock; Bridgetown; Truro; Windsor; Charlottetown.

N.B.—Certains bureaux de campagne comptent plus d'un conseiller de crédit.

# SOCIÉTÉ DU CRÉDIT AGRICOLE

Siège Social: 150, rue Kent, Ottawa 4

## SUCCURSALES

Colombie-Britannique.....  
R. H. Bazett,  
Gérant de succursale  
Edifice Kerr,  
1636 rue Pandosy,  
Kelowna (C.-B.)

Alberta.....  
W. G. O'Brien,  
Gérant de succursale  
Edifice des Postes,  
100<sup>e</sup> rue et 101<sup>re</sup> Ave.,  
Edmonton (Alb.)

Saskatchewan.....  
W. A. Duncan,  
Gérant de succursale  
1630, rue Albert,  
Regina (Sask.)

Manitoba.....  
A. E. Budd,  
Gérant de succursale  
235, rue Garry,  
Winnipeg (Man.)

Ontario.....  
N. J. Denholm,  
Gérant de succursale  
20, Ave. Eglinton est,  
Toronto 12 (Ont.)

Québec.....  
F. J. Beaudoin,  
Gérant de succursale  
Place Laurier,  
Suite 410A-417,  
2700, boulevard Laurier,  
Ste-Foy, Québec 10 (P.Q.)

Provinces de l'Atlantique.....  
W. A. West,  
Gérant de succursale  
Edifice Lounsbury,  
10, rue Alma,  
Moncton (N.-B.)



Sous le régime de la Loi sur le crédit agricole (5 oct. 1959—31 mars 1964)					
Partie II			Total sous la Loi sur le crédit agricole		
Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant
1,065	14,553,573	98	2,360,486	1,163	16,914,059
6,890	76,221,555	153	3,327,644	7,043	79,549,199
8,757	84,576,405	206	3,810,845	8,963	88,387,250
1,856	19,810,447	65	1,132,635	1,921	20,943,082
6,362	75,260,108	341	6,605,283	6,703	81,865,391
1,190	12,838,768	423	7,970,201	1,613	20,808,969
300	2,666,745	36	618,720	336	3,285,465
170	1,622,836	26	475,603	196	2,098,439
497	3,045,742	36	542,147	533	3,587,889
6	81,758	—	—	6	81,758
27,093	290,677,937	1,384	26,843,564	28,477	317,521,501
\$		\$		\$	
Partie III			Total au 31 mars 1964		
Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant
1,065	14,553,573	98	2,360,486	3,862	25,665,241
6,890	76,221,555	153	3,327,644	16,997	107,695,970
8,757	84,576,405	206	3,810,845	22,329	136,715,071
1,856	19,810,447	65	1,132,635	8,263	40,827,892
6,362	75,260,108	341	6,605,283	16,448	125,161,108
1,190	12,838,768	423	7,970,201	10,786	43,263,635
300	2,666,745	36	618,720	2,085	7,006,364
170	1,622,836	26	475,603	1,834	5,635,732
497	3,045,742	36	542,147	2,627	8,629,316
6	81,758	—	—	6	81,758
27,093	290,677,937	1,384	26,843,564	85,237	500,632,087
\$		\$		\$	

Partie III		Total	
Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant
34	852,575	356	5,329,385
22	523,125	1,930	24,984,485
41	797,302	2,085	22,366,992
16	307,703	598	6,880,753
131	2,766,271	1,636	22,280,723
200	3,761,071	892	11,565,555
10	176,724	77	852,361
7	135,463	71	744,242
8	130,127	153	1,251,308
—	—	4	59,831
469	9,450,361	7,802	96,315,635
\$		\$	

1962-1963		1963-1964		1960-1964	
Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant
316	5,014,500	355	5,632,100	1,118	17,700,900
1,722	22,834,200	2,043	27,157,600	6,500	81,622,000
2,307	23,271,700	2,332	25,200,900	8,583	87,299,500
479	5,390,500	625	7,460,800	21,356,600	
1,526	20,144,700	1,796	24,766,000	81,166,800	
804	11,434,700	1,221	14,710,400	29,577,750	
101	1,192,500	83	945,200	3,609,450	
60	692,200	74	821,800	2,278,400	
122	929,300	155	1,245,700	3,506,200	
1	20,000	5	68,600	94,700	
7,438	90,924,300	8,689	108,009,100	27,609	328,212,300
\$		\$		\$	

L'ANNÉE CLOSE LE 31 MARS 1964

1961-1962

31 MARS 1964

Prêts sous le régime de la Loi

Partie II

page vingt



RELEVÉ AU 31 MARS 1964 DES PRÊTS DÉBOURSÉS ET À RECOURER,  
PAR ANNÉE FINANCIÈRE

Année financière	Prêts déboursés		Total cumulatif des prêts déboursés		Principal à recouvrer à la fin de l'année	
	Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant
1929-1930	1,270	2,630,377	1,270	2,630,377	1,270	2,613,671
1930-1931	2,102	3,517,489	3,372	6,147,866	3,109	6,033,805
1931-1932	468	1,996,344	3,840	8,144,210	3,492	7,878,741
1932-1933	655	1,276,114	4,495	9,420,324	4,394	8,927,985
1933-1934	307	558,630	4,802	9,978,954	4,652	9,125,513
1934-1935	352	547,207	5,154	10,526,161	4,866	9,332,329
1935-1936	3,593	7,423,779	8,747	17,949,940	8,322	16,178,516
1936-1937	5,385	11,074,156	14,132	29,024,096	13,588	28,506,308
1937-1938	2,523	5,264,308	16,655	34,288,404	15,829	30,336,749
1938-1939	2,232	4,338,843	18,887	38,627,247	17,747	33,065,470
1939-1940	2,361	4,342,662	21,248	42,969,909	19,756	35,411,729
1940-1941	1,425	2,727,507	22,673	45,697,416	20,782	35,947,883
1941-1942	1,112	2,133,514	23,785	47,830,930	21,333	35,256,188
1942-1943	642	1,320,256	24,427	49,151,186	21,020	33,120,484
1943-1944	590	1,336,103	25,017	50,487,289	19,447	28,716,696
1944-1945	695	1,661,410	25,712	52,148,699	16,929	24,199,388
1945-1946	877	2,121,207	26,589	54,269,906	15,721	22,513,863
1946-1947	1,286	3,273,811	27,875	57,543,717	15,032	22,119,005
1947-1948	1,218	3,185,240	29,093	60,728,957	14,790	22,327,258
1948-1949	1,751	4,595,036	30,844	65,323,993	15,006	23,890,389
1949-1950	1,841	4,942,930	32,685	70,266,923	15,566	25,821,426
1950-1951	1,800	4,693,079	34,485	74,960,002	16,184	27,802,774
1951-1952	1,508	4,469,091	35,993	79,429,093	16,497	29,238,810
1952-1953	1,514	5,118,559	37,507	84,547,652	16,667	31,005,250
1953-1954	1,908	7,000,540	39,415	91,548,192	17,267	34,591,645
1954-1955	2,137	8,207,003	41,552	99,755,195	18,111	39,455,931
1955-1956	2,087	8,254,323	43,639	108,009,518	18,931	44,075,268
1956-1957	2,826	13,183,992	46,465	121,193,510	20,372	52,730,198
1957-1958	3,500	19,343,560	49,965	140,537,070	22,494	67,112,206
1958-1959	4,659	28,368,265	54,624	168,905,335	25,471	89,301,022
1959-1960	5,169	35,840,882	59,793	204,746,217	28,453	117,233,247
1960-1961	5,162	52,305,266	64,955	257,051,483	31,054	158,447,392
1961-1962	6,027	68,886,875	70,982	325,938,358	34,175	212,138,307
1962-1963	6,453	78,428,094	77,435	404,366,452	37,462	270,277,265
1963-1964	7,802	96,315,635	85,237	500,682,087	41,868	341,169,139

AVU 31 MARS, 1964

*page dix-huit*



Intérêt				
Echu	Couru mais non échu	Total	Autres frais	Total
365	1,061	1,426	48	53,739
32	96	128	—	3,249
—	11	11	—	842
71	312	383	—	13,437
119	235	354	48	11,906
143	343	486	—	16,209
—	12	12	—	1,401
—	52	52	—	6,695
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total				

Intérêt				
Echu	Couru mais non échu	Total	Autres frais	Total
497,096	8,634,104	9,131,200	56,603	350,356,942
—	847	847	—	76,348
7,857	90,836	98,693	1,419	4,992,235
10,587	29,693	40,280	576	2,413,111
17,664	66,176	83,840	2,103	3,982,262
18,664	338,846	357,510	8,711	22,140,939
111,844	2,160,079	2,271,923	17,534	95,292,235
30,872	572,305	603,177	1,109	24,587,393
112,173	2,791,417	2,903,590	5,127	97,066,343
143,544	2,281,375	2,424,919	18,437	82,411,292
43,891	302,530	346,421	1,587	17,394,784
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total				

RELEVÉ PAR PROVINCE, DES PRÊTS HYPOTHÉCAIRES, COMPTES ARRÊTÉS  
LE 31 MARS 1964

Principal			
Nombre	Échu	Non échu	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Colombie-Britannique.....	42,498	17,004,278	17,046,776
Alberta.....	140,425	79,827,511	79,967,936
Saskatchewan.....	175,000	93,982,626	94,157,626
Manitoba.....	38,837	23,944,270	23,983,107
Ontario.....	122,754	92,880,024	93,002,778
Québec.....	30,641	21,744,077	21,774,718
Nouveau-Brunswick.....	29,842	3,866,477	3,896,319
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	15,430	2,356,825	2,372,255
Ile-du-Prince-Edouard.....	20,062	4,872,061	4,892,123
Terre-Neuve.....	—	75,501	75,501
41,868	615,489	340,553,650	341,169,139

RÉPARTITION PAR PROVINCE, AU 31 MARS 1964, DES SOLDES À PERCEVOIR  
D'APRÈS LES CONTRATS DE VENTE

Principal			
Nombre	Échu	Non échu	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Alberta.....	344	6,299	6,643
Saskatchewan.....	52	1,337	1,389
Ontario.....	116	15,607	15,723
Québec.....	530	10,974	11,504
Nouveau-Brunswick.....	204	12,850	13,054
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	290	541	831
Ile-du-Prince-Edouard.....	167	2,954	3,121
40	1,703	50,562	52,265





AUDITEUR GÉNÉRAL DU CANADA

Ottawa, le 25 mai 1964

A l'honorable Harry Hays,  
Ministre de l'Agriculture,  
Ottawa.

Monsieur le Ministre,

J'ai examiné les comptes et les états financiers de la Société du crédit agricole pour l'année terminée le 31 mars 1964.

L'article 15 de la Loi sur le crédit agricole exige que la Société établisse une réserve sur laquelle on peut acquitter « toute perte subie par la Société dans la conduite de ses affaires ». L'article stipule en plus que la Société doit, à la fin de chaque année, porter à cette réserve ses bénéfices nets jusqu'à ce que le montant de la réserve égale le montant du capital de la Société, lequel s'élevait à \$13,350,000 au 31 mars 1964. Dans les années allant jusqu'à concurrence de \$3,748,862, y compris \$3,486,048 accumulés par la Société, avait été accumulée jusqu'à concurrence de \$3,748,862, y compris \$3,486,048 accumulés par la Commission précédente (Commission du prêt agricole canadien) au 31 mars 1959.

Etant donné que le taux statuaire de 5 p. 100 applicable aux prêts consentis aux cultivateurs n'a pas fourni suffisamment de recettes pour couvrir les intérêts versés sur les sommes empruntées du gouvernement du Canada, les dépenses administratives et les pertes sur les prêts, la Société a subi des pertes annuelles depuis 1961. Des pertes globales de \$2,078,299 au 31 mars 1963 ont été portées au compte des réserves pour pertes. La perte d'exploitation de \$1,118,796 pour l'année financière close le 31 mars 1964 a été comblée par un crédit budgétaire du Parlement (Vote 174e, ministère de l'Agriculture) prévu à cette fin et les pertes de \$5,223 subies cette année sur les transactions immobilières ont été portées au compte des réserves pour pertes. Le solde de la réserve à la fin de l'année s'élevait à \$1,665,340.

Bien que le maintien de la mesure introduite cette année établissant un crédit budgétaire du Parlement pour combler la perte annuelle d'exploitation de la Société empêchera toute nouvelle diminution de la réserve par de telles pertes, elle ne prévoit aucune disposition pour le rétablissement de cette réserve à une somme égale au capital de la Société, tel que prévu par la Loi sur le crédit agricole.

Conformément à l'article 87 de la Loi sur l'administration financière, je déclare que, à mon avis :

- (a) la Société a tenu une comptabilité régulière
- (b) les états financiers de la Société
  - (i) ont été établis d'une manière conforme à celle de l'année précédente et sont conformes aux livres de la comptabilité
  - (ii) en ce qui concerne le bilan, il représente de façon exacte et juste la situation de la Société à la fin de l'exercice financier, et
  - (iii) pour ce qui est de l'état des recettes et des dépenses, il présente de façon exacte et juste, les recettes et les dépenses de la Société pour l'exercice financier; et
- (c) les opérations de la Société qui ont été portées à ma connaissance entrent dans les attributions de la Société en vertu de la Loi sur l'administration financière et de toute autre loi applicable à la Société.

Votre fidèle serviteur,

L'Auditeur général du Canada,  
A. M. Henderson

SOCIÉTÉ DU CRÉDIT AGRICOLE

Relevé des recettes et des dépenses, année close le 31 mars 1964  
(avec chiffres comparatifs, année terminée le 31 mars 1963)

1964	1963	Recettes
\$ 15,120,504	\$ 11,806,055	Intérêts.....
13,188,228	10,200,115	A déduire: Intérêts sur les prêts consentis par le gouverne- ment du Canada.....
1,932,276	1,605,940	Honoraires d'évaluation, de vacations et de surveillance.....
2,453,482	2,105,802	Dépenses
		Traitements (y compris \$33,900 pour les agents exé- cutifs).....\$2,584,473
		Bénéfices aux employés.....179,668
		Frais de voyage, y compris les frais d'automobiles.....309,647
		Location et entretien de bureaux.....216,577
		Impressions, papeterie et fourniture de bureau.....72,401
		Affranchissement et messageries.....46,749
		Téléphones et télégrammes.....37,214
		Entretien du matériel de bureau.....26,736
		Honoraires et frais de voyage des évaluateurs à temps partiel.....17,799
		Honoraires des experts en gestion.....16,150
		Photographies au sol et aériennes.....13,590
		Réunion du Comité consultatif.....—
		Dépréciation d'automobiles, d'ameublement et de fournitures de bureau.....36,385
		Divers.....14,889
3,572,278	3,186,399	Perte nette d'exploitation portée au compte des réserves pour pertes....
1,118,796	1,080,597	Perte nette d'exploitation comblée par un crédit budgétaire du Parle- ment.....



PASSIF

1964	1963
\$ 415,117	\$ —
Solde débiteur à la banque.....	
Comptes à payer.....	14,476
Intérêt couru sur les emprunts.....	7,519,472
Versements anticipés, obtentions d'assurances-feu, honoraires d'évaluation en dépôt, autres dépôts.....	421,444
Prêts consentis par le gouvernement du Canada.....	258,618,099
Reserves pour pertes:	
Solde au 1 <sup>er</sup> avril 1963.....	\$ 1,670,563
A déduire:	
Perte nette résultant des transactions immobilières.....	5,223
Solde au 31 mars.....	1,670,563
Capital versé par le gouvernement du Canada en vertu de l'article 12 de la Loi.....	10,350,000
351,710,821	278,594,054

Le bilan actuel et les relevés des recettes et des dépenses ont été examinés et ont fait l'objet de mon rapport du 25 mai 1964 adressé au ministre de l'Agriculture.

L'auditeur général du Canada  
A. M. HENDERSON

ACTIF

1964	1963
\$ 20,920	\$ 887,570
Encaisse.....	
A recouvrer du gouvernement du Canada pour combler la perte d'exploitation de l'année financière.....	
1,118,796	—
Comptes à recevoir.....	
6,304	5,834
Prêts aux cultivateurs—	
Prêts sur première hypothèque, y compris l'intérêt dû (\$497,096) et l'intérêt couru (\$8,634,104).....	
350,356,942	277,480,024
Prêts en deuxième hypothèque.....	
—	4,807
Contrats de vente, y compris l'intérêt (\$1,426).....	
53,739	55,972
Biens-fonds détenus pour fins de vente.....	
13,684	20,822
Actif immobilisé, au prix coûtant:	
Automobiles.....	
\$ 25,555	28,346
Ameublement et fournitures de bureau.....	
326,187	295,762
Moins: Amortissement.....	
351,742	324,108
211,306	185,083
140,436	139,025
351,710,821	278,594,054

Certifié exact.

Le comptable en chef,  
R. McIntosh

Approuvé.

Le président,  
G. Owen.



amortissement de 9 ans, \$37,800,000 à 4.375 p. 100 d'intérêt, amortissement de 9 ans pour une somme globale de \$74,700,000 à un intérêt moyen de 4.56 p. 100. Les emprunts à rembourser au ministre des Finances s'élevaient à \$325,523,091 le 31 mars 1964, portant un intérêt moyen de 4.6 p. 100. L'intérêt versé en rapport avec toutes les obligations de la Société durant l'année financière, s'est élevé à \$10,869,021.

### **Pertes d'exploitation**

La différence entre le taux d'intérêt payé sur les emprunts au ministre des Finances et le taux d'intérêt exigé sur les prêts consentis aux cultivateurs détermine principalement la situation financière de la Société. L'un et l'autre échappent à son autorité. En raison de l'insuffisance de la marge entre les deux taux d'intérêt, la Société a encouru durant l'année visée, une perte d'exploitation de \$1,118,796 au regard de \$1,080,597 en 1962-1963 et de \$776,117 en 1961-1962.

La Société a récupéré la perte d'exploitation subie en 1963-1964 par un vote de la Chambre lors de la présentation du budget supplémentaire des dépenses du ministère de l'Agriculture. Bien que cette mesure pourvoie à la perte d'exploitation, elle ne prévoit ni disposition pour les pertes de capital subies par la Société en 1963-1964 ni de moyen de constituer ou de maintenir une réserve suffisante pour parer aux risques éventuels de pertes de capital.

### **Réserve**

Après l'imputation de la perte de capital de l'année s'élevant à \$5,223, la réserve de la Société à la fin de l'année financière s'élevait à \$1,665,340, soit 0.475 p. 100 des affectations à recouvrer à titre de prêts agricoles hypothécaires.

### **Vérification**

Les comptes et les opérations financières de la Société sont vérifiés par l'auditeur général du Canada et ce rapport comprend :

Bilan indiquant l'actif, le passif, le capital et les réserves de la Société au 31 mars 1964, avec chiffres comparatifs au 31 mars 1963;

Relevé des recettes et des dépenses pour l'année close le 31 mars 1964, avec chiffres comparatifs pour l'année close le 31 mars 1963; et

Rapport de l'auditeur général à la suite de l'examen fait par lui des livres de la Société.

**Saisie et renonciations**

Au 31 mars 1964, la Société détenait 8 biens-fonds pour fins de vente évalués à \$13,684 au regard de 11 propriétés évaluées à \$20,822 à la même date l'an passé. Pendant l'année, 1 propriété a été acquise par saisie et 2 par libre renonciation. Durant la même période, 6 propriétés ont été vendues. Parmi les 8 propriétés détenues par la Société, on en comptait 5 qui étaient louées à bail avec faculté d'achat. De plus, la Société détenait 40 contrats de vente d'une valeur de \$53,739.

**Recherches**

La demande grandissante de prêts à long terme intensifiée par l'évolution incessante de l'agriculture a rendu encore plus urgente la nécessité d'études plus approfondies sur les problèmes soulevés par le financement des fermes modernes et sur l'inter-relation des divers genres de prêts agricoles. Pendant l'année financière 1963-1964, la Société a entrepris deux programmes d'études destinées à élargir la somme des connaissances disponibles sur le crédit agricole au Canada.

Comme travail complémentaire à l'étude effectuée en 1962-1963 sur les services disponibles de crédit agricole dans plusieurs pays où l'agriculture est en progrès, la Société a entrepris une analyse très approfondie de deux organismes nationaux de crédit agricole aux Etats-Unis dont les noms sont: Cooperative Farm Credit System et Farmer's Home Administration. En collaboration avec la Division de l'économie rurale du ministère fédéral de l'Agriculture, une enquête portant sur l'emploi actuel du crédit par les cultivateurs canadiens, leurs besoins dans un avenir immédiat et les opinions qu'ils professent à l'égard des sources de crédit qui leur sont disponibles a été amorcée. On prévoit que ces études fourniront une précieuse documentation lors de l'élaboration de nos futurs programmes d'action.

**Frais d'administration**

En raison de la hausse continue du volume des prêts, la Société a dû augmenter les effectifs du personnel extérieur et administratif pendant l'année et le nombre des employés est passé de 468 à 498. Les salaires, loyers de bureaux et autres dépenses courantes sont passés de \$3,186,399 en 1962-1963 à \$3,572,278 en 1963-1964. Les frais nets d'exploitation en 1963-1964 ont été de 0.871 p. 100 du capital à recouvrer, au regard de 0.968 p. 100 en 1962-1963 comparé à une moyenne de 0.951 p. 100 pour les cinq années précédentes.

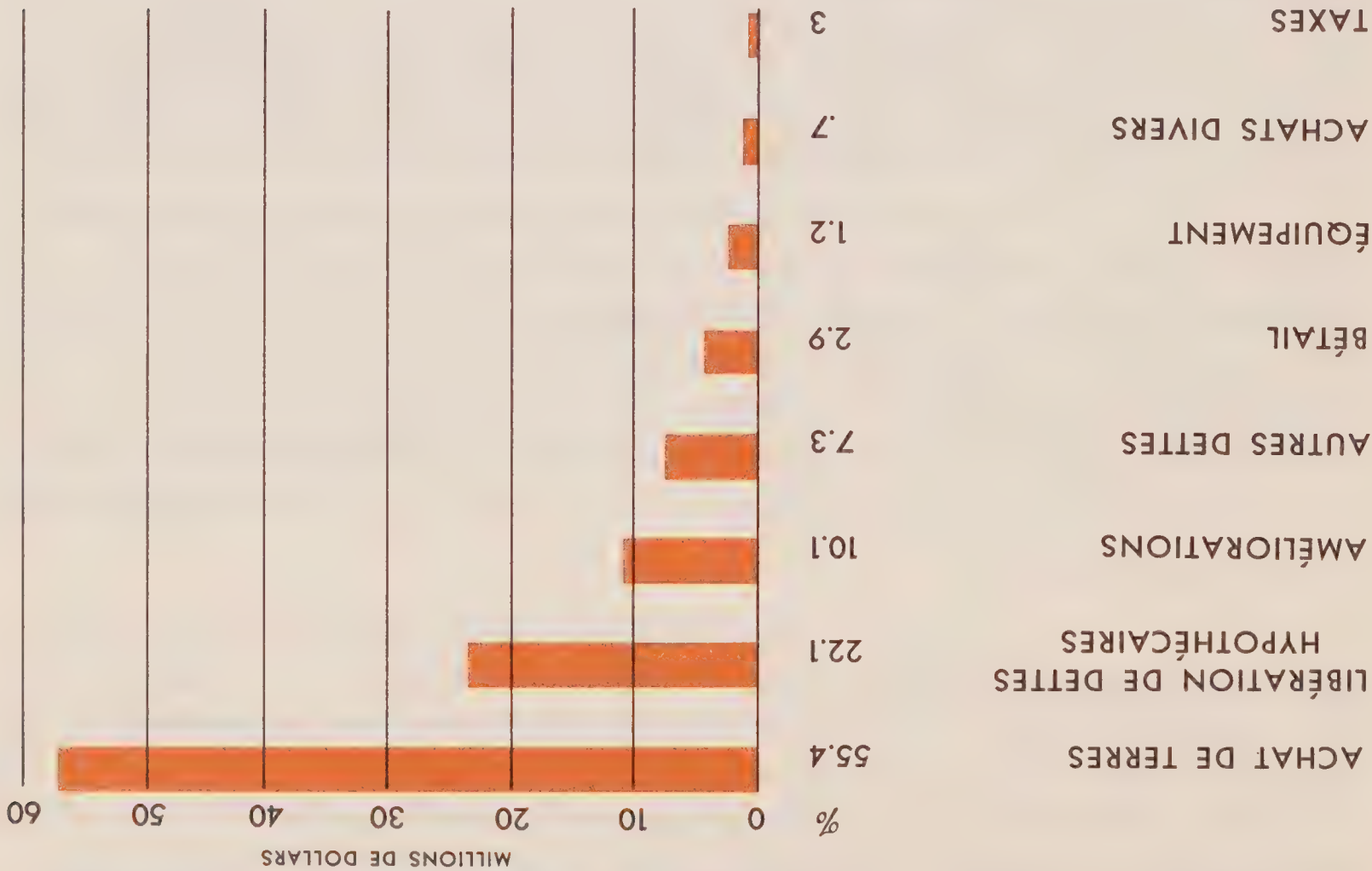
**Financement**

L'article 12 de la Loi sur le crédit agricole stipule que le ministre des Finances est autorisé à prêter la somme de 400 millions à la Société pour financer les prêts qu'elle accorde aux cultivateurs. Le capital payé au 31 mars 1964, s'élevait à \$13,350,000.

Pour financer ses opérations de crédit, la Société a emprunté les sommes suivantes du ministre des Finances durant l'année financière: \$36,900,000 à 4.75 p. 100 d'intérêt,



COURBES DE L'EMPLOI DES FONDS EMPRUNTÉS PENDANT 1963-1964



TABEAU DE L'EMPLOI DES FONDS EMPRUNTÉS PENDANT LES CINQ DERNIÈRES ANNÉES

	1959-1960	1960-1961	1961-1962	1962-1963	1963-1964
Achat de terres	36.7	53.8	57.8	55.4	55.4
Libération de dettes hypothécaires	34.5	25.4	22.	23.1	22.1
Améliorations	6.9	6.1	7.1	8.4	10.1
Autres Dettes	14.2	9.3	6.7	7.	7.3
Bétail	1.6	2.5	3.2	3.	2.9
Équipement	2.9	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.2
Achats Divers	1.6	.8	1.4	.8	.7
Taxes	1.6	.6	.5	.3	.3

Perception et remboursement des prêts

A la fin de l'année financière, le remboursement était satisfaisant dans 95 p. 100 des prêts en première hypothèque au regard de 94.3 p. 100 à la même date l'année dernière. Au total, \$25,426,354 de capital ont été remboursés durant l'année dont \$18,502,554 par anticipation de paiement. L'intérêt échu durant l'année s'est élevé à \$13,651,497 dont \$13,154,036 ou 96.4 p. 100 ont été payés. 366 emprunteurs de la région de la production du blé de printemps de l'Ouest canadien rembourseraient leurs emprunts d'après un mode de métayage au lieu de versements fixes en espèces. Au total, 3,406 emprunts hypothécaires ont été remboursés durant l'année financière.

La comptabilité agricole s'avère essentielle à la saine gestion d'une exploitation agricole moderne. La participation à l'établissement d'un système efficace de comptabilité pour les emprunteurs ainsi que l'étude et l'examen des pièces comptables de chaque année constituent une des parties les plus importantes du travail de surveillance effectué par chaque conseiller en crédit agricole.

Afin de rehausser le calibre de la gestion agricole qu'exige le nombre grandissant des emprunteurs surveillés, la Société, en collaboration avec la Division de l'économie rurale du ministère fédéral de l'Agriculture a mis sur pied un programme-pilote de comptabilité électronique dont ont bénéficié 117 emprunteurs en vertu de la Partie III. Ce service a été bien accueilli des participants et un programme d'une portée plus considérable permettant d'englober environ 500 comptes a été entrepris en 1964. Les participants à ce programme expédient un relevé mensuel des recettes, des dépenses, du crédit et des transactions en nature à un bureau central qui en compile les données. Des relevés sont ensuite renvoyés mensuellement et annuellement au cultivateur. Les emprunteurs qui participent à ce programme fournissent un vaste échantillon des différentes natures des exploitations agricoles réparties dans toutes les régions du Canada. En outre des bénéfices que le cultivateur individuel tire de ce service, tout laisse prévoir que cette mine de renseignements utiles et parfaitement à jour offrira éventuellement une aide précieuse aux chercheurs intéressés à l'étude de la gestion et du financement agricole.

### **Evaluation des fermes**

Les 169 conseillers en crédit agricole de la Société répartis dans 124 bureaux de campagne à travers le pays ont complété 9,709 évaluations de fermes pendant l'année financière qui fait l'objet de ce rapport. La visite d'évaluation par le conseiller en crédit agricole ne sert pas uniquement à déterminer la valeur de la propriété offerte en garantie. Elle permet aussi au requérant de discuter avec le conseiller en crédit agricole du programme qu'il entend poursuivre et de profiter des conseils judicieux d'un expert dans le domaine de la gestion et du financement agricole.

### **Objectifs des prêts**

L'achat de terres, soit pour acquérir de nouvelles fermes ou pour agrandir les unités existantes demeure toujours le principal objectif auquel les fonds du prêt sont destinés. La consolidation des dettes hypothécaires existantes dont un grand nombre avait été contracté récemment afin de permettre l'agrandissement et l'amélioration des fermes venait en second lieu. Les améliorations à la terre et aux bâtisses, la consolidation des autres dettes et l'achat de bétail ont prélevé une partie beaucoup moins considérable du total prêté mais ont contribué à l'amélioration de l'emploi des ressources matérielles et financières des exploitations agricoles.

Le graphique et tableau de la page neuf fournissent un aperçu de la façon dont les fonds des prêts ont été utilisés par les emprunteurs pour l'amélioration de l'efficacité et de la productivité de leurs fermes.



Afin de permettre l'entrée graduelle de nouveaux membres au sein du comité consultatif de la Société tout en maintenant la cohésion et l'expérience des membres de cet organisme, l'honorable Harry Hays, ministre de l'Agriculture a mis en application dans le cours de cette année, un système rotatif de nominations. La Société désire témoigner sa gratitude comme le ministre l'avait fait auparavant, aux membres sortants de l'année écoulée pour la précieuse contribution qu'ils ont apportée à l'agriculture.

### Approbation et déboursement de prêts

Pendant l'année financière, la Société a approuvé 8,689 prêts au montant de \$108,009,100, soit une moyenne de \$12,430 par prêt au regard de 7,438 prêts l'an dernier d'un montant global de \$90,924,300 pour une moyenne de \$12,200 par prêt. Ces chiffres comparés à ceux de l'année précédente indiquent une augmentation de 17 p. 100 dans le nombre des prêts approuvés et de 19 p. 100 dans la somme globale des prêts consentis.

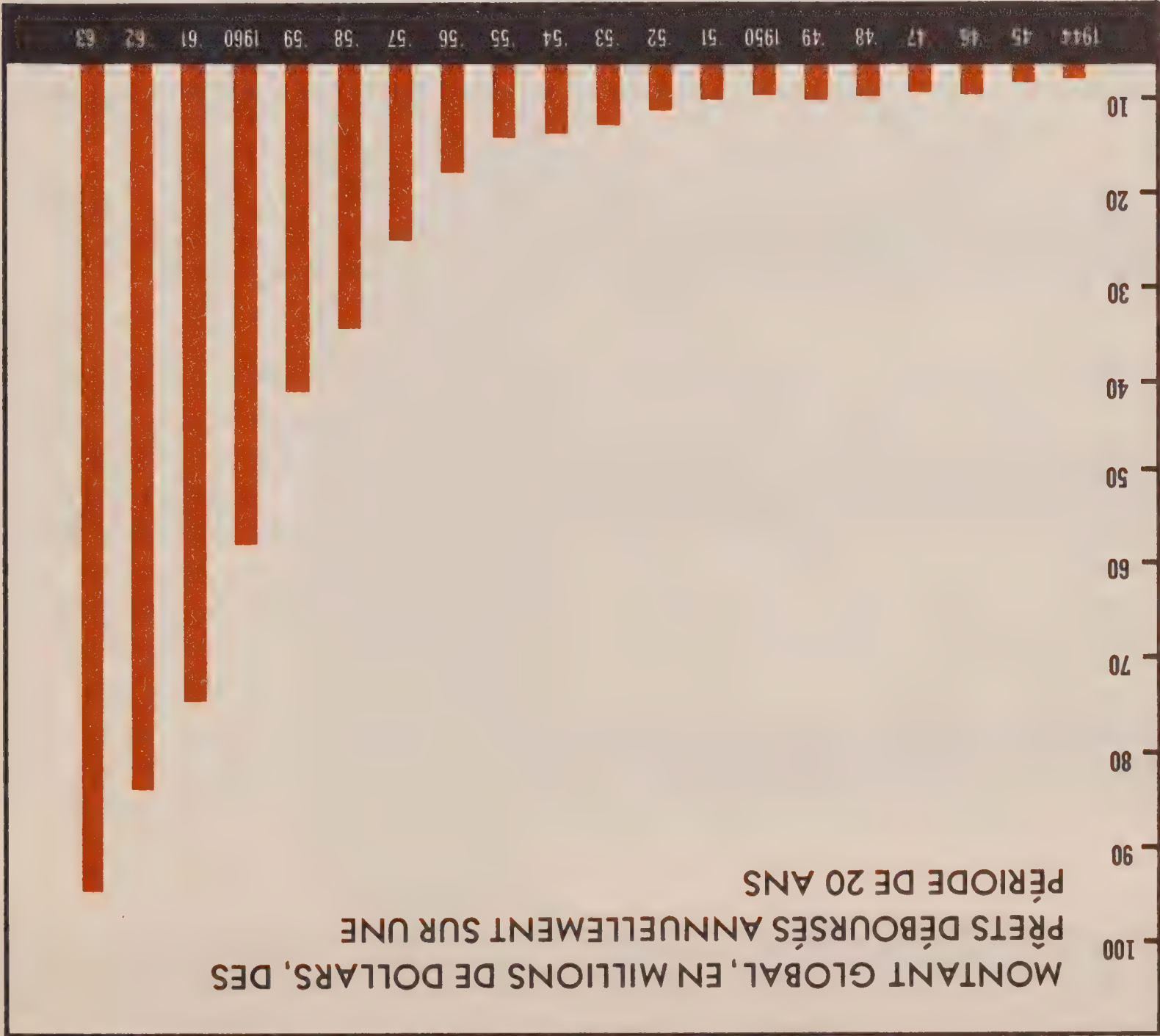
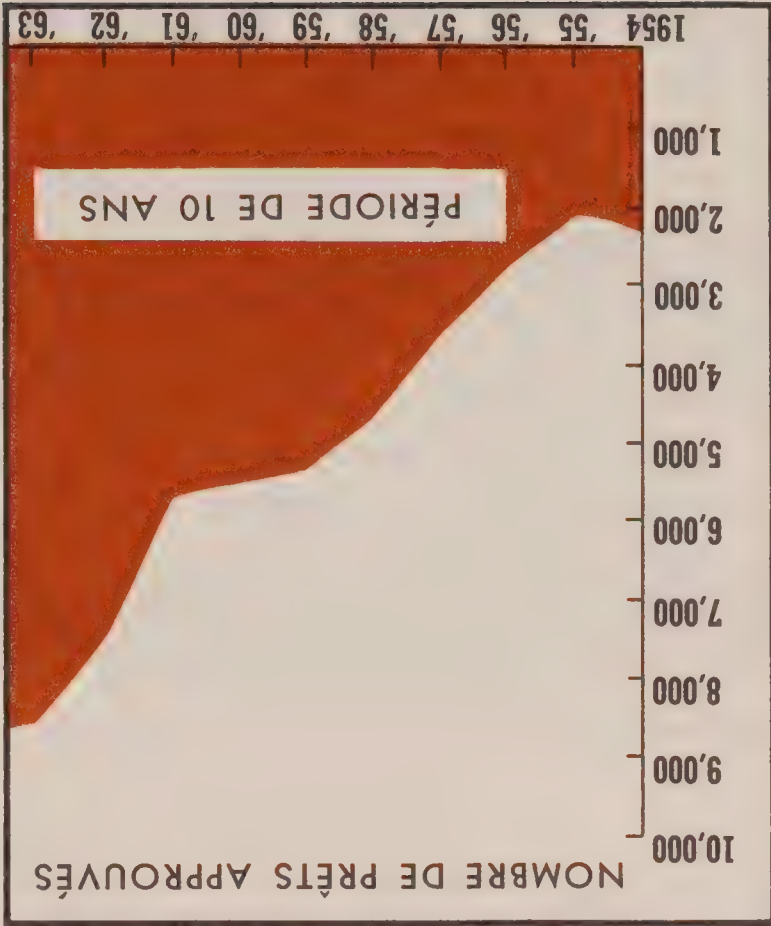
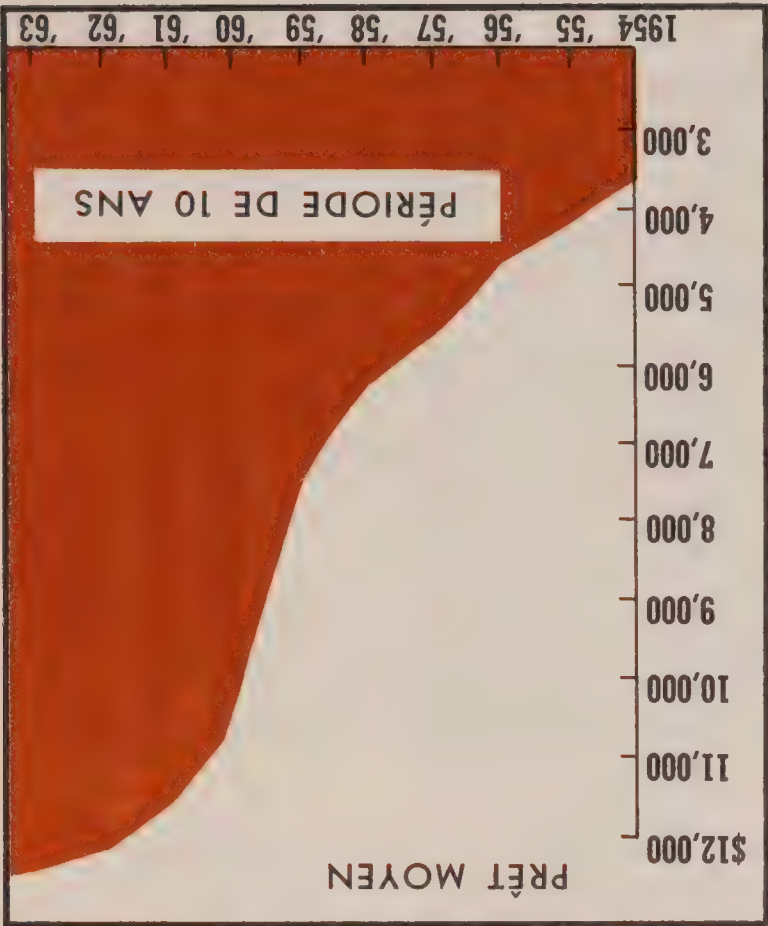
Parmi les prêts approuvés, on comptait 496 prêts accordés en vertu de la Partie III de la Loi, laquelle offre des avantages particuliers sous un régime de surveillance aux jeunes cultivateurs qui ont besoin d'un prêt plus considérable que celui disponible sous la Partie II ou dont la terre seule ne suffit pas à garantir le montant du prêt requis. Durant l'année financière, 7,802 prêts ont été déboursés, soit une somme totale de \$96,315,635. A la fin de l'année financière, 1,913 autres prêts pour un montant de \$24,492,809 restaient en instance de déboursement. Au 31 mars 1964, la Société avait 41,868 prêts inscrits aux livres pour un montant total de capital à recouvrer de \$341,169,139 à comparer à 37,462 prêts et à \$270,277,265 pour l'année précédente. Environ 52 p. 100 des emprunteurs en vertu de la Partie II de la Loi ont décidé de participer au programme d'assurance-vie collective qu'offre la Société. Les emprunteurs en vertu de la Partie III de la Loi doivent obligatoirement souscrire à ce programme d'assurance.

### Services agricoles

Le programme de services agricoles de la Société englobe les consultations préliminaires aux demandes d'emprunt et l'assistance technique subséquente au prêt. Les consultations préliminaires aux demandes d'emprunt visent surtout à conseiller de façon générale l'emprunteur sur le financement de la ferme, la planification agricole et les problèmes connexes. Au fur et à mesure que des applications se manifestent, le conseiller en crédit agricole fournit aux cultivateurs les renseignements et les conseils relatifs à la planification agricole afin de les aider à formuler l'emploi le plus rationnel des ressources disponibles. Ce procédé permet à l'emprunteur et au conseiller en crédit agricole d'établir avec justesse la somme du prêt nécessaire et la façon de l'utiliser dans l'exploitation agricole afin d'en tirer le maximum de profit.

L'assistance technique subséquente au prêt est fournie à ceux qui empruntent en vertu de la Partie III de la Loi et aux emprunteurs en vertu de la Partie II qui désirent se prévaloir des avantages offerts par ce service. Cette assistance a pour but d'aider les cultivateurs qui ont besoin de prêts maximums garantis par des minimums de valeurs tangibles à se procurer et à maintenir des revenus suffisants pour assurer un niveau de vie raisonnable et une capacité de remboursement satisfaisante.







L'activité déployée par la Société du crédit agricole pendant l'année financière qui s'est terminée le 31 mars 1964 met en lumière l'expansion continue des demandes d'emprunts de la part des cultivateurs canadiens. Le nombre de prêts approuvés et la somme globale approuvée ont dépassé les chiffres records obtenus en 1962-1963. L'augmentation du volume des prêts pendant les deux premières années financières des opérations de la Société provenait en grande partie de la hausse des prêts consentis aux cultivateurs individuels. Pendant les deux dernières années financières, l'augmentation a surtout porté sur le nombre grandissant de cultivateurs qui ont bénéficié de prêts. La hausse soutenue du nombre de cultivateurs aidés chaque année et le taux satisfaisant de remboursement des emprunts fournissent deux indices de l'importance du rôle de la Société dans le développement de l'agriculture canadienne. Le tableau suivant donne une image du caractère de la hausse de l'activité de la Société:

Années Financières	Nombre de Prêts approuvés		Montant des Prêts approuvés		Prêt Moyen \$
	Augmentation sur l'année dernière		Augmentation sur l'année dernière		
	% Hausse		% Hausse		
	Nombre	Prêts	Somme Approuvée \$	Montant	
1959-1960*	5,339	5,339	40,031,250	9,886,300	7,550
1960-1961	5,597	5,597	60,704,050	20,672,800	10,120
1961-1962	5,885	5,885	68,574,850	7,870,800	11,900
1962-1963	7,438	7,438	90,924,300	22,349,450	12,200
1963-1964	8,689	8,689	108,009,100	17,084,800	12,430

\* Sous le régime de la Loi du prêt agricole canadien jusqu'au 4 octobre 1959.

Cette année, la cinquième depuis la mise en vigueur de la Loi sur le crédit agricole, a été marquée par d'importantes réalisations relatives à l'adaptation des services fournis par la Société à l'agriculture canadienne.

La mise en œuvre du traitement électronique de la comptabilité des prêts et de la compilation des statistiques de la Société a été amorcée. Le programme-pilote de comptabilité électronique inauguré en 1962 a été développé de façon à profiter à un nombre beaucoup plus considérable d'emprunteurs. Des études portant sur les besoins actuels de crédit agricole au Canada et sur les dispositions prises par d'autres pays pour répondre à des besoins semblables ont été entreprises.

Les nominations en décembre 1963, de M. William H. Ozard à la vice-présidence et de M. Stanislas Chagnon, sous-ministre associé de l'Agriculture à titre de membre ont comblé les vacances au sein de la direction de la Société. M. Chagnon a remplacé le colonel Lucien Lalonde, l'un des membres originaires nommés en 1959 qui dut se démettre de ses fonctions le 6 décembre 1963 à la suite de sa nomination au poste de sous-ministre des Travaux publics.

SOMMAIRE

1963-1964	1962-1963	
Nombre de prêts approuvés	8,689	7,438
Montant des prêts approuvés	\$108,009,100	\$90,924,300
Moyenne des prêts en dollars	\$12,430	\$12,224
Nombre de prêts aux livres	41,868	37,462
Somme du capital prêté	\$341,169,139	\$270,277,265
Pourcentage de remboursement satisfaisant	95.	94.3





## SOCIÉTÉ DU CRÉDIT AGRICOLE

SIÈGE SOCIAL

OTTAWA

le 29 mai 1964

A l'honorable Harry Hays, C.P., député,  
Ministre de l'Agriculture,  
OTTAWA, Ontario.

Monsieur le Ministre,

J'ai l'honneur de vous présenter le cinquième rapport annuel de la Société du crédit agricole pour l'année financière close le 31 mars 1964.

Je désirerais rendre hommage aux employés de la Société, qui, pendant toute l'année, se sont acquittés avec diligence des fonctions qui leur avaient été assignées. Une hausse constante du volume de notre activité leur a imposé un travail considérable et les membres de la Société ainsi que moi-même sont fiers de la façon dont ils ont relevé ce défi.

Le président,

MEMBRES DE LA SOCIÉTÉ

George Owen.....Président;

William H. Ozard.....Vice-président;

A. Sinclair Abell.....Directeur des relations fédérales-provinciales,  
ministère des Finances, Ottawa;

Stanislas J. Chagnon.....Sous-ministre associé, ministère de l'Agriculture,  
Ottawa;

Alexander T. Davidson.....Directeur de la Loi sur la remise en valeur et  
l'amélioration des terres agricoles, ministère de  
l'Agriculture, Ottawa.

SECRÉTAIRE DE LA SOCIÉTÉ

W. Ralph deGruchy

MEMBRES DU COMITÉ CONSULTATIF

Gordon Greer (Président).....Ottawa, Ontario

Charles E. S. Walls.....Victoria, Colombie-Britannique

Edward Nelson.....Brightriview, Alberta

Alfred Gleave.....Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

James Patterson.....Winnipeg, Manitoba

George R. McLaughlin.....Beaverton, Ontario

Antonio Lamoureux.....St-Denis-sur-Richelieu, Québec

Cyril E. Dahms.....Huntingdon, Québec

James M. Johnson.....New Glasgow, Nouvelle-Écosse

Smith MacFarlane.....Harrington, Île-du-Prince-Édouard



Société du crédit agricole

Rapport annuel et États financiers  
pour l'année financière  
1963-1964



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Imprimeur de la Reine et Contrôleur de la Papeterie

Ottawa, Canada

1964





# Société du crédit agricole

Rapport annuel et Etats financiers pour l'année financière 1963-1964

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Government  
Publications

# Farm Credit Corporation

Report

(Farm Credit Act)

(Farm Machinery Syndicates Credit Act)

(Annual report and financial statements for the fiscal year 1964-1965)









# Farm Credit Corporation

Farm Credit Act

Farm Machinery Syndicates Credit Act

Annual Report and Financial Statements  
For the fiscal year  
1964-1965



## MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION

George Owen . . . . . Chairman;

William H. Ozard . . . . . Vice-Chairman;

Stanislas J. Chagnon . . . . . Associate Deputy Minister, Department of  
Agriculture, Ottawa;

Alexander T. Davidson . . . . . Assistant Deputy Minister (Rural Development),  
Department of Forestry, Ottawa;

Ernest A. Oestreicher . . . . . Director, Resources and Development,  
Department of Finance, Ottawa.

### SECRETARY TO CORPORATION

W. Ralph deGruchy

## MEMBERS OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Gordon Greer (Chairman) . . . . . Ottawa, Ontario

Charles E. S. Walls . . . . . Victoria, British Columbia

Edward Nelson . . . . . Brightview, Alberta

Alfred Gleave . . . . . Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

James Patterson . . . . . Winnipeg, Manitoba

George R. McLaughlin . . . . . Beaverton, Ontario

Antonio Lamoureux . . . . . St-Denis-sur-Richelieu, Quebec

Cyril E. Dahms . . . . . Huntingdon, Quebec

James M. Johnson . . . . . New Glasgow, Nova Scotia

Smith MacFarlane . . . . . Harrington, Prince Edward Island



## FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE

OTTAWA

June 14, 1965.

The Honourable Harry Hays, P.C., M.P.,  
Minister of Agriculture,  
OTTAWA.

Sir:

I have the honour to submit to you the Sixth Annual Report of the Farm Credit Corporation for the period April 1, 1964 to March 31, 1965. This year, in addition to dealing with our operations under the provisions of the Farm Credit Act, the Annual Report of the Corporation also includes details pertaining to the Farm Machinery Syndicates Credit Act for which the Corporation assumed responsibility during the year.

On behalf of the Members of the Corporation and myself, I should like to express sincere thanks to all employees of the Corporation for the admirable way in which they performed their duties in a year marked by many important changes. Their enthusiasm and adaptability have been a major factor in enabling the Corporation to handle a record volume of business and to introduce changes to our operations which have improved our service to farmers.

Respectfully submitted,

Chairman.



# HIGHLIGHTS

	1964 - 1965	1963 - 1964
Number of loans approved	10,142	8,689
Amount of loans approved	\$154,813,900	\$108,009,100
Average amount of loan	\$15,270	\$12,430
Number of loans outstanding	47,404	41,868
Principal amount outstanding	\$443,560,275	\$341,169,139
Percentage loans in good standing	93.8	95.

# FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

## SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

### 1964 - 1965

#### INTRODUCTION

The fiscal year ended March 31, 1965, was marked by most significant developments in the responsibilities and activities of the Farm Credit Corporation.

Major amendments were made to the Farm Credit Act, increasing considerably the scope of the Corporation's activities in the field of farm mortgage credit. The enactment of the Farm Machinery Syndicates Credit Act gave the Corporation the responsibility of providing a special form of intermediate-term credit to groups of farmers who wish to purchase and use machinery on a cooperative basis.

The number and total amount of long-term mortgage loans approved and disbursed and the number and amount of loans outstanding reached new peaks during the year, and there were strong indications that the use of this type of credit by farmers would continue to expand. The following table illustrates the growth in lending operations:

Fiscal Year	Number of Loans Approved			Amount of Loans Approved			Average Loan \$
	No. of Loans	Increase over Previous Year		Amount Approved \$	Increase over Previous Year		
		Number	% Increase		Amount \$	% Increase	
1960-61	5,597	258	5	60,704,050	20,672,800	52	10,120
1961-62	5,885	288	5	68,574,850	7,870,800	13	11,900
1962-63	7,438	1,553	26	90,924,300	22,349,450	32	12,220
1963-64	8,689	1,251	17	108,009,100	17,084,800	19	12,430
1964-65	10,142	1,453	17	154,813,900	46,804,800	43	15,270

During the year, the Corporation decided to establish Appeal Boards in each province. The Boards will be composed of active and progressive farmers. Their purpose will be to hear and to make recommendations to the Corporation on appeals made by persons who are not satisfied with the Corporation's decision on their application for a loan.



The appointment in October 1964 of Mr. Ernest A. Oestreicher as a Member, filled a vacancy in the membership of the Corporation created by the resignation on September 21, 1964, of Mr. A. Sinclair Abell, following his appointment as Economic Adviser to the Department of Industry. Mr. Abell was one of the original Members appointed in 1959.

## **LEGISLATION**

During 1964–65, legislation was enacted by Parliament which, because of its important effect on the Corporation's functions, merits special mention in this report.

### **Farm Credit Act**

One of the amendments made to the Farm Credit Act on June 18, 1964, doubled the maximum amount of long-term mortgage credit available under Part II of the Act from \$20,000 to \$40,000. The maximum loan available under Part III of the Act, which offers special provisions under supervision to young farmers who require more than the amount available under Part II, was increased from \$27,500 to \$55,000.

The interest rate remained at 5 per cent on the first \$20,000 under Part II and on the first \$27,500 under Part III. The interest rate on the portion of any loan in excess of these amounts is related to the interest cost of funds borrowed by the Corporation from the Minister of Finance, the costs of administration, and includes some provision for reserve against losses. During the fiscal year ended March 31, 1965, this rate was fixed at  $6\frac{3}{8}$  per cent.

The Act was also amended to increase the capital of the Corporation from \$16 million to \$24 million. As a result, the amount the Minister of Finance may lend to the Corporation to service the demand for loans under this Act, was increased from \$400 million to \$600 million.

Other amendments made credit available to farmers who wish to assist their sons or other relatives to become established in farming and removed anomalies affecting repayment terms for loans under Part III. They also permitted greater flexibility in the interpretation of eligibility and purpose of loans.

### **Farm Machinery Syndicates Credit Act**

The Farm Machinery Syndicates Credit Act, proclaimed on December 11, 1964, provided the Farm Credit Corporation with authority to make loans to qualified syndicates of three or more farmers to purchase farm machinery for their cooperative use. The objective of the Act is to assist farmers to meet the rising costs of ownership of necessary machinery and equipment. It will allow many farm machines to be used much nearer to their full capacity each season,

rather than sitting idle much of the time as they would if owned and operated individually. Especially, it will allow those on smaller farms to have available the machinery and equipment that they need to employ modern and efficient methods in the operation of their farms, but which is often beyond the financial means of the individual farmer.

Under this Act, the Corporation may lend a syndicate up to 80 per cent of the cost of any machinery or equipment to be purchased, but not to exceed a maximum of \$15,000 per member or \$100,000, whichever is the lesser. The interest rate on such loans, which was 6 per cent during the fiscal year just ended, is based on the cost of funds to the Corporation and its expenses in servicing loans. An initial charge of 1 per cent is retained from each loan. Loans are repayable over a term not exceeding 7 years. Security is provided by a promissory note signed by the syndicate members, and such other security as may be required by the Corporation.

The machinery or equipment purchased by a syndicate must be suitable for cooperative use and primarily for the operation or development of the farms operated by the members. The Corporation staff provides advice to groups of farmers wishing to form syndicates and assists them in drawing up operational agreements on which arrangements for the use of the machinery and the shares of repayment are based.

Although the Corporation only began to accept applications under this Act in January, 1965, by the end of the fiscal year, loans totalling \$215,404 had been approved for 22 syndicates and several other syndicates were in the process of organization. These 22 syndicates were purchasing about 100 items of machinery to serve 81 farmer-members. Although the average loan was about \$9,800, the range in size was \$1,000 to \$40,000, and 14 of the 22 were for amounts less than \$6,000. In terms of averages, an investment of about \$3,400 (including share of down-payment and share of loan to be repaid) made available to each of the farmer-members for his cooperative use, machinery or equipment with a value of over \$12,000.

## **LENDING OPERATIONS UNDER THE FARM CREDIT ACT**

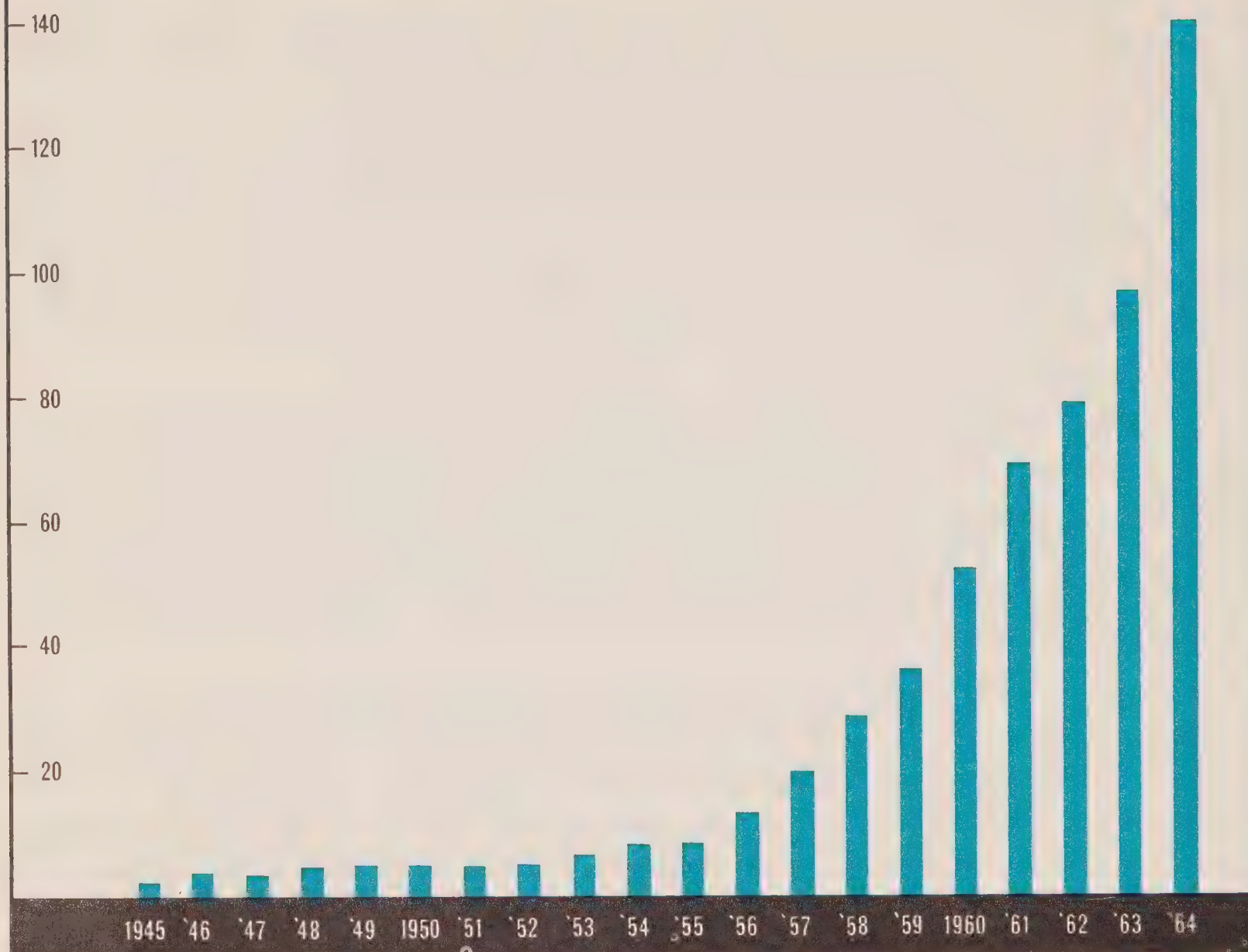
### **Loan Approvals and Disbursements**

A strong demand for long-term mortgage loans was apparent at the beginning of 1964 and continued throughout the fiscal year. From April 1, 1964, to March 31, 1965, the Corporation approved 10,142 loans totalling \$154,813,900, an increase of almost 17 per cent in number and 43 per cent in amount from the preceding year. The average amount per loan rose from \$12,430 in 1963-64 to \$15,270 in 1964-65, reflecting the increase in the maximum loans made possible by the amendments to the Act made on June 18, 1964.

During the year, 611 loans were made under Part III of the Act which makes special services available to borrowers under 45 years of age, including a larger maximum loan and post-loan supervision. Of these loans, 97 were for amounts in

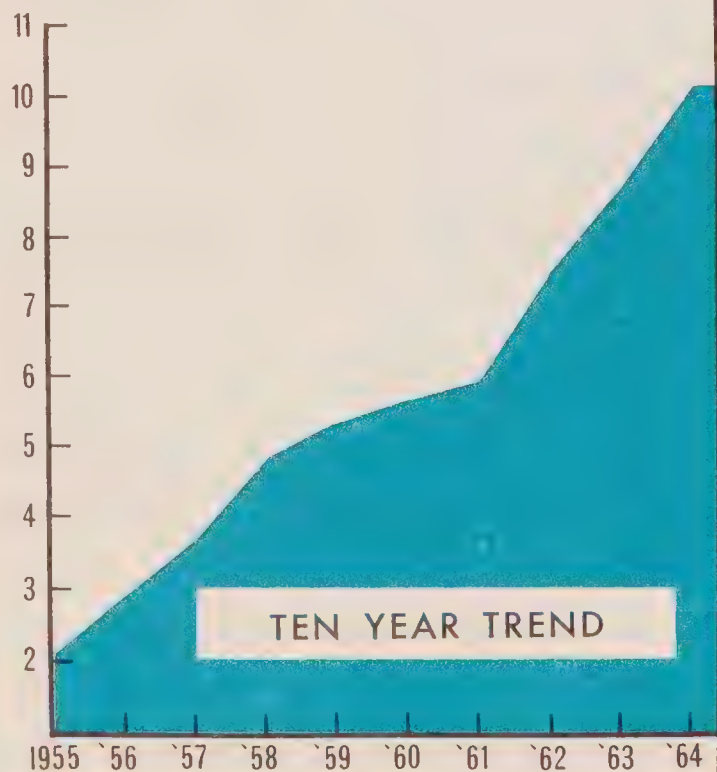


# TOTAL ANNUAL LOAN DISBURSEMENTS IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS — 20 YEAR TREND



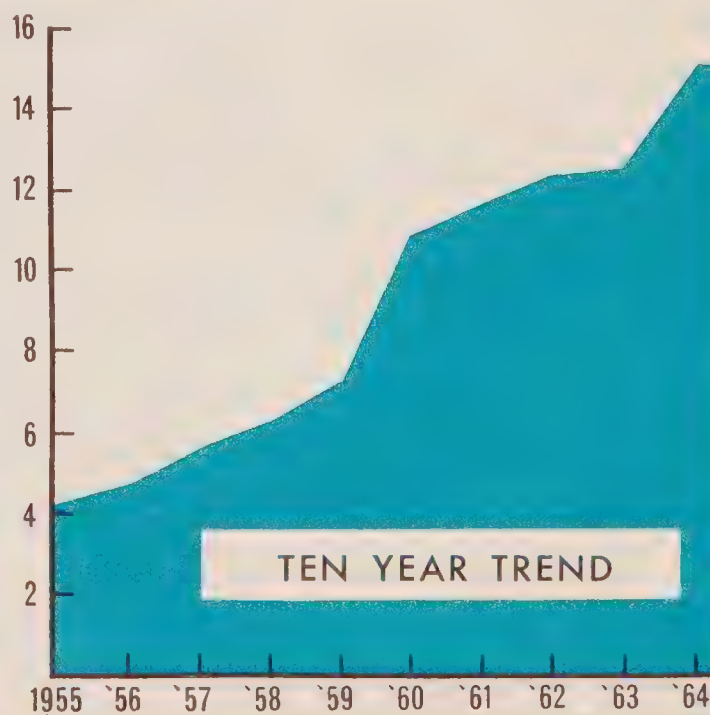
## NUMBER OF LOANS APPROVED

THOUSAND



## AVERAGE LOAN

THOUSAND \$



excess of the previous maximum of \$27,500. Under Part II, 858 loans were made for amounts in excess of \$20,000, the previous maximum.

Loans disbursed during the fiscal year numbered 9,845 for a total amount of \$139,750,639. Of this, 86.8 per cent or \$121,288,000 represented new investment by the Corporation and 13.2 per cent or \$18,462,639 was to repay current loans. Of the total number of loans disbursed, 2,417 included funds to repay Corporation loans, of which \$15,826,789 was to repay balances owing to the Corporation by current borrowers who required more capital, and \$2,635,850 was to retire loans owing the Corporation on properties being purchased by new borrowers.

At year end, there were 1,626 approved loans in an amount of \$28,473,100 being processed with disbursements yet to be made.

At March 31, 1965, there were 47,404 loans outstanding on the Corporation's books on which the principal amount due totalled \$443,560,275, an increase of 5,536 in number and \$102,391,136 in amount over the previous year.

Insurance under the Corporation's Group Life Insurance Plan, mandatory for borrowers under Part III, was requested by 45 per cent of borrowers under Part II compared to 1963-64 when 52 per cent of the Part II borrowers elected to take advantage of this additional service.

### **Appraisals**

In the processing of applications, the Corporation's field staff of 191 Credit Advisors and 27 Credit Supervisors completed 11,087 appraisals during the year, almost 1,400 more than the preceding year.

Land prices, which have continued to increase during the year in many areas, have accentuated the problems of those wishing to start farming in those areas. A major factor influencing these prices appears to be the demand for land to expand the size of farms. The steady upward trend in land prices also may have attracted some investment in land by non-farmers. Under present circumstances, it is sometimes difficult for a lender such as the Corporation, in making appraisals for loans which are repayable over terms up to 30 years, to reconcile current land prices in some areas with the net income potential and loan repayment capacity of many farms in those areas.

### **Purposes of Loans**

Following the pattern which has been established for the past several years, the most common use of loan funds was to purchase land to add to existing farms or to purchase complete farm units. The refinancing of land secured debt continued as the next most important purpose. The table on page 10 illustrates the purposes for which loans were made.



PURPOSES FOR WHICH LOANS WERE APPROVED DURING LAST 5 YEARS

Fiscal Year	Land Purchase	Land Secured Debt	Improvements	Other Debts	Live-stock	Equip-ment	Sundry Purposes
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1960-61	53.8	25.4	6.1	9.3	2.5	1.5	1.4
1961-62	57.8	22.	7.1	6.7	3.2	1.3	1.9
1962-63	55.4	23.1	8.4	7.	3.	1.1	1.1
1963-64	55.4	22.1	10.1	7.3	2.9	1.2	1.
1964-65	49.7	26.3	9.2	9.3	2.8	1.4	1.3

Classification of Loans by Amounts

Although the average amount per loan increased substantially from the preceding year, the largest proportion of loans were for moderate amounts. The table below shows that, during the year, of the total number referred to legal agents for completion, over 60 per cent of loans under Part II of the Act were for \$15,000 or less. Loans exceeding \$20,000, subject to the dual interest rates, accounted for about 12 per cent of the number.

Of the Part III loans, 32.5 per cent were for amounts of \$20,000 or less and 26.2 per cent were larger than \$27,500 and subject to the dual rates of interest.

As loans exceeding \$20,000 under Part II and \$27,500 under Part III were available only from June 30, 1964, such loans are likely to comprise a larger proportion of the totals in subsequent years.

DISTRIBUTION OF LOANS BY AMOUNTS

PART II		PART III	
Size of Loan in Dollars	Per Cent	Size of Loan in Dollars	Per Cent
5,000 and under	4.6	10,000 and under	1.1
5,000-10,000	26.6	10,000-15,000	10.1
10,000-15,000	29.3	15,000-20,000	21.3
15,000-20,000	27.3	20,000-27,500	41.3
20,000-30,000	8.2	27,500-40,000	17.9
30,000-40,000	4.0	40,000-55,000	8.3

### Age of Borrowers

An analysis of loans made by the Corporation in the fiscal years 1962–63 and 1964–65 indicates that of the total number made in each of these years, about two-thirds of them were to farmers under 45 years of age, and about 30 per cent were to farmers under the age of 35. The table below illustrates the distribution of loans by age groups for these years in comparison to the distribution of all Census farm operators in Canada in 1961.

DISTRIBUTION OF FCC BORROWERS BY AGE GROUPS, 1962–63, 1964–65  
AND OF ALL CENSUS FARM OPERATORS, 1961

	FCC Borrowers		All Census Farm Operators
	1962–63	1964–65	1961
Under 25	4.3	5.6	2.6
25–34	25.1	24.8	14.2
35–44	33.2	36.7	24.7
45–54	25.4	23.5	26.6
55–59	6.9	5.6	11.4
60 and over	5.1	3.8	20.5

### Loan Repayment

At March 31, 1965, 93.8 per cent of all mortgages were in good standing as compared to 95 per cent at the same date a year earlier.

A total of \$37,359,497 of the principal amount of loans was repaid during the year, of which \$28,652,400 was not yet due. Of the amount repaid but not yet due, about \$18.5 million was repaid by new loans made by the Corporation. Interest amounting to \$17,324,470 fell due during the fiscal year and of this amount \$16,473,242 or 95.1 per cent was paid. Loans retired in full during the year numbered 4,309 including 2,417 loans repaid by new loans from the Corporation.

In the Spring Wheat Area of Western Canada, 336 borrowers were making their payments under the Crop Share Plan compared to 366 a year earlier.

The general situation with respect to the repayments of loans continued on a satisfactory basis. However, problems have emerged with respect to some types of loans and in some areas which tend to indicate that the Corporation's present level of lending is nearing a limit consistent with the net income potential of many farms. These problems draw attention to the need in the future for a continuing and increasing emphasis upon the assessment of the productivity of farm units and the managerial ability of individual applicants.



### **Real Property and Agreements for Sale**

At the close of the fiscal year, the Corporation held title to 10 properties with a total current value of \$39,772. Of these properties, 4 were leased with options to purchase.

During the year, 10 properties were acquired, 8 by foreclosure and 2 by quit-claim deed. There were also 8 properties sold. The net capital loss, including losses on re-sale and writedowns in the value of properties on hand, amounted to \$20,813 for the year compared to \$5,223 for 1963-64.

In addition to properties on hand, the Corporation held 39 Agreements for Sale which had a total value of \$53,707.

### **Service to Farmers**

Increased volume of loan applications, increased loan maximums, the new machinery syndicate credit program, the rapid introduction of new farming techniques and upward trends in farm operating costs, have given added importance to the Corporation's advisory services.

Pre-loan counselling to farmers applying for mortgage loans under the Farm Credit Act now covers a wider range of types and sizes of farms than in past years. Aimed at assisting applicants in more effective organization of their resources, sound financial planning and the best use of credit, this counselling is considered a most vital part of the Corporation's credit service. In addition to these responsibilities, the Corporation's staff advise groups of farmers in their arrangements with respect to the cooperative use and purchase of machinery and equipment under the Farm Machinery Syndicates Credit Act.

In the field of post-loan counselling of borrowers to which this service is supplied under the Farm Credit Act, larger farm investments, new technology and rising costs have given greater emphasis to the need for careful analysis of each year's farming operations in order to form a sound basis for the borrower's future plans. To meet these increased demands on the advisory services, increased emphasis has been placed on the farm organization and management aspects of the Corporation's staff training program.

The post-loan supervision program has been further strengthened by the extension of the electronic farm accounting service. The pilot ELFAC project initiated by the Corporation in 1963 served 117 farmers. At the close of the 1963-64 fiscal year nearly 500 were participating and at March 31, 1965, about 1,300 farmers had enrolled. The Economics Branch, Canada Department of Agriculture, is participating in the development of this program and sponsors the actual processing of the data.

The full exploitation of this program can provide a constant flow of up-to-date information on many of the developments in agriculture as reflected by those farms on which the Corporation has made loans. In addition, in cooperation with the Economics Branch and the Interdepartmental Committee on Farm

Credit, other studies in the broad field of farm credit requirements were in progress.

With the introduction of an electronic data processing system to the Corporation's operations, plans were being developed to extract and analyze data available to the Corporation from its lending operations which will provide valuable additional guides in planning future operations.

ADMINISTRATION

The continued increase in mortgage accounts, in new loan applications and in the scope of the Corporation's lending activities, has emphasized the need for continued improvement of operating systems and procedures. The conversion of the loan accounting function from a manual to an electronic data processing system was successfully carried out during the fiscal year. Other changes in procedures have improved the timeliness, efficiency and economy of day-to-day operations. The effect has been to permit the greatly increased volume of work to be accomplished with a relatively small increase in administrative staff. The following chart illustrates the numbers of staff in various categories for the past three years.

EMPLOYEES

Staff on strength at March 31 of year shown    -1963       1964       1965

MANAGEMENT AND LENDING



Executive, Management, Administrative  
and Lending Staff.

54           60           60

CLERICAL AND SECRETARIAL



Accounting Officers, Securities Officers,  
Translator, Electronic Data Processors,  
Clerks, Stenographers, Typists.

220           234           240

PROFESSIONAL



Solicitors, Notaries.

8           9           11

FIELD OFFICERS



Credit Supervisors, Credit Advisors.

186           195           218\*

Totals           468           498           529

\*Plans have been made to increase  
the staff in this category to 242.



Cost of salaries, office accommodation and other operating expenses increased from \$3,572,278 in 1963-64 to \$3,974,598 in 1964-65. Net operating costs were 0.7 per cent of outstanding investment, as compared to 0.871 per cent in 1963-64, and a mean of 0.917 per cent for the previous five years.

## **FINANCING**

### **Farm Credit Act**

The Capital of the Corporation, under Section 12 of the Farm Credit Act, is \$24 million and the Minister of Finance may lend the Corporation 25 times the Capital or \$600 million to finance its loans to farmers. Paid Capital as of March 31, 1965, was \$17 million.

During the year the Corporation borrowed \$77.1 million at 5.375 per cent interest and \$34.6 million at 5.25 per cent interest. Outstanding loans from the Minister of Finance totalled \$424,235,880 as of March 31, 1965, at an average interest rate of 4.7 per cent.

Interest paid by the Corporation on its financial obligations during the fiscal year amounted to \$13,933,528.

### **Operating Loss**

The Corporation may exercise only limited control over its interest rates and, as a result of the overall inadequate margin between the interest rate on its borrowings from the Minister of Finance and the interest rate on its loans to farmers, the operating loss for the year ended March 31, 1965, amounted to \$529,694 as compared with an operating loss of \$1,118,796 in 1963-64 and \$1,080,597 in 1962-63.

The introduction of electronic data processing permitted the Corporation to alter its method of accruing revenue from an aggregate to an individual loan basis. This change in accounting procedure resulted in a substantial reduction in the operating loss appearing in the financial statements for 1964-65.

The operating loss for 1964-65 has been recovered through a parliamentary vote in the final supplementary estimates of the Canada Department of Agriculture. However, this arrangement did not provide for the Capital loss of the Corporation nor the means to build or retain reasonable reserves against the risk of future Capital losses.

### **Reserve**

After deducting the year's Capital loss of \$20,813, the Corporation's Reserve at the close of the year was \$1,644,527 or 0.361 per cent of its outstanding investment in farm mortgages.

## **Farm Machinery Syndicates Credit Act**

The Corporation obtained an interim advance from the Minister of Finance to provide for the initial costs of administration of the Farm Machinery Syndicates Credit Act. Net expenses incurred to March 31, 1965, amounting to \$49,577, were recovered through a parliamentary vote in the final supplementary estimates of the Canada Department of Agriculture.

Advances by the Minister of Finance during the year for the purpose of making loans under the Act totalled \$55,000 as of March 31, 1965.

### **AUDIT**

The accounts and financial transactions of the Corporation are audited by the Auditor General of Canada. Included in this Report are:

Balance Sheet showing the Assets, Liabilities, Capital and Reserves of the Corporation as at March 31, 1965, with comparative figures as at March 31, 1964;

Statement of Income and Expense for the year ended March 31, 1965, with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 1964;

Report of the Auditor General on his audit of the accounts and financial statements of the Corporation.



FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

(Established by the Farm Credit Act)

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 1965 (with comparative figures as at March 31, 1964)

ASSETS

	1965	1964
Cash.....	\$ 1,102,111	\$ 20,920
Due from Government of Canada in respect of:		
Operating loss for the year.....	\$529,694	1,118,796
Operations under the Farm Machinery Syndicates Credit Act.....	50,000	—
	579,694	1,118,796
Accounts receivable.....	10,797	6,304
Loans to farmers, secured by first mortgages.....	455,904,779	350,356,942
Loans to farm machinery syndicates.....	53,699	—
Agreements for sale.....	53,707	53,739
Real estate held for sale.....	39,772	13,684
Capital assets, at cost:		
Automobiles.....	22,390	25,555
Office furniture and equipment.....	351,844	326,187
	374,234	351,742
Less: Accumulated depreciation.....	238,314	211,306
	135,920	140,436
	457,880,479	351,710,821

Certified correct:

R. McIntosh

.....

Comptroller

Approved:

G. Owen

.....

Chairman

## LIABILITIES

	1965	1964
Bank overdraft.....	\$ —	\$ 415,117
Accounts payable.....	77,584	81,701
Interest accrued on Government of Canada loans.....	13,074,938	9,838,680
Instalment prepayments, fire insurance recoveries, unearned appraisal fees and other deposits.....	1,742,039	836,892
Government of Canada loans in respect of:		
Farm Credit Act.....	\$424,235,880	325,523,091
Farm Machinery Syndicates Credit Act.....	55,000	—
Working capital.....	50,000	—
	424,340,880	325,523,091
Capital:		
Government of Canada—Capital paid in under the Farm Credit Act.....	17,000,000	13,350,000
Reserve for losses—Farm Credit Act:		
Balance at beginning of year.....	1,665,340	1,670,563
Deduct: Net loss on loans to farmers.....	20,813	5,223
	1,644,527	1,665,340
Retained earnings from operations under the Farm Machinery Syndicates Credit Act.....	511	—
	18,645,038	15,015,340
	457,880,479	351,710,821

I have examined the above Balance Sheet and the related Statement of Income and Expense and have reported thereon under date of June 11, 1965, to the Minister of Agriculture.

A. M. Henderson  
.....  
*Auditor General of Canada*



# FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

## Statement of Income and Expense for the year ended March 31, 1965

(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 1964)

### Operations under the Farm Credit Act

	1965	1964
Income		
Interest earned.....	\$ 19,786,259	\$ 15,120,504
Deduct: Interest on loans from the Government of Canada	17,169,701	13,188,228
	2,616,558	1,932,276
Appraisal, legal and supervision fees.....	828,346	521,206
	3,444,904	2,453,482
Expense		
Salaries (including \$47,400 for executive officers) .	\$2,919,710	2,584,473
Employee benefits.....	196,651	179,668
Travel, including automobile expenses.....	327,433	309,647
Office accommodation.....	221,480	216,577
Printing, stationery and office supplies.....	92,983	72,401
Rental and maintenance of office equipment.....	55,336	26,736
Postage and express.....	50,677	46,749
Telephone and telegraph.....	43,216	37,214
Fees and expenses of part-time appraisers.....	14,645	17,799
Management consultants' fees.....	12,080	16,150
Advisory Committee meeting.....	3,056	—
Depreciation of automobiles and office equipment	35,483	36,385
Miscellaneous.....	51,960	28,479
	4,024,710	3,572,278
Less: Portion allocated to operations under the Farm Machinery Syndicates Credit Act .....	50,112	—
	3,974,598	3,572,278
Net operating loss, provided for by Department of Agriculture appropriation, Vote 90d.....	529,694	1,118,796

### Operations under the Farm Machinery Syndicates Credit Act for the period December 11, 1964 to March 31, 1965

Income	
Interest earned.....	\$ 174
Deduct: Interest on loans from the Government of Canada..	86
	88
Amount appropriated by Parliament for carrying out the purposes of this Act—Department of Agriculture Vote 95d.....	50,000
Service charges.....	535
	50,623
Portion of Corporation expenses allocated to operations under this Act.....	50,112
Excess of income over expense transferred to retained earnings...	511



## AUDITOR GENERAL OF CANADA

Ottawa, June 11, 1965.

The Honourable Harry W. Hays,  
Minister of Agriculture,  
Ottawa.

Sir,

I have examined the accounts and financial statements of the Farm Credit Corporation for the year ended March 31, 1965.

Section 15 of the Farm Credit Act requires the Corporation to establish a Reserve out of which may be paid "any losses sustained by the Corporation in the conduct of its business". The section further provides that the Corporation shall credit its net earnings each year to this Reserve until the amount of the Reserve equals the capital of the Corporation. At March 31, 1965 the capital of the Corporation amounted to \$17,000,000 while the Reserve amounted to \$1,644,527, having been reduced by \$20,813 due to losses on loans realized during the past year.

As previously pointed out, the statutory lending rate of 5% on loans to farmers has not provided sufficient income to cover the interest paid on borrowings from the Government of Canada and administrative expenses applicable to loans made at this rate. The annual excess of expense over income is now being met each year by Parliamentary appropriation. The operating loss of \$529,694 for the year ended March 31, 1965, compared with a loss of \$1,118,796 for the previous year, was recovered from Department of Agriculture Vote 90d.

While continuation of the policy of providing a Parliamentary appropriation to cover the annual operating loss of the Corporation will prevent further depletion of the Reserve by such losses, no provision has been made for the building up of the Reserve to an amount equivalent to the capital of the Corporation as is contemplated by the Farm Credit Act.

In compliance with the requirements of section 87 of the Financial Administration Act I now report that, in my opinion, subject to the foregoing:

- (a) proper books of account have been kept by the Corporation;
- (b) the financial statements of the Corporation
  - (i) were prepared on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year and are in agreement with the books of account,
  - (ii) in the case of the balance sheet, give a true and fair view of the state of the Corporation's affairs as at the end of the financial year, and
  - (iii) in the case of the statement of income and expense, give a true and fair view of the income and expense of the Corporation for the financial year; and
- (c) the transactions of the Corporation that have come under my notice have been within the powers of the Corporation under the Financial Administration Act and any other Act applicable to the Corporation.

Yours faithfully,

A. M. Henderson,  
Auditor General of Canada.



STATEMENT BY PROVINCES OF OUTSTANDING MORTGAGE LOAN ACCOUNTS  
AS AT MARCH 31, 1965

	Number	Principal		
		Due	Not Due	Total
		\$	\$	\$
British Columbia.....	1,809	70,881	22,865,135	22,936,016
Alberta.....	10,523	294,946	108,293,051	108,587,997
Saskatchewan.....	13,972	154,138	115,611,828	115,765,966
Manitoba.....	3,663	41,257	30,742,661	30,783,918
Ontario.....	11,226	169,381	115,070,734	115,240,115
Quebec.....	3,684	57,329	37,375,328	37,432,657
New Brunswick.....	776	25,563	4,271,760	4,297,323
Nova Scotia.....	451	19,875	3,009,901	3,029,776
Prince Edward Island.....	1,292	21,165	5,343,153	5,364,318
Newfoundland.....	8	2	122,187	122,189
	47,404	854,537	442,705,738	443,560,275

STATEMENT BY PROVINCES OF OUTSTANDING AGREEMENTS FOR SALE  
ACCOUNTS AS AT MARCH 31, 1965

	Number	Principal		
		Due	Not Due	Total
		\$	\$	\$
Alberta.....	2	521	4,975	5,496
Saskatchewan.....	2	2	1,179	1,181
Ontario.....	6	188	11,665	11,853
Quebec.....	12	489	14,345	14,834
New Brunswick.....	11	185	14,348	14,533
Nova Scotia.....	1	363	468	831
Prince Edward Island.....	5	214	2,353	2,567
	39	1,962	49,333	51,295

Interest			Other Charges	Total
Due	Not Due	Total		
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
82,305	427,491	509,796	2,607	23,448,419
351,680	3,155,464	3,507,144	27,320	112,122,461
119,160	3,522,082	3,641,242	5,025	119,412,233
37,185	776,569	813,754	851	31,598,523
182,575	2,601,126	2,783,701	17,612	118,041,428
34,298	686,970	721,268	7,140	38,161,065
15,744	88,021	103,765	2,530	4,403,618
16,538	53,848	70,386	1,517	3,101,679
11,003	114,557	125,560	1,800	5,491,678
—	1,485	1,485	—	123,674
850,488	11,427,613	12,278,101	66,402	455,904,778

Interest			Other Charges	Total
Due	Not Due	Total		
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
241	32	273	—	5,769
—	9	9	—	1,190
122	228	350	—	12,203
350	295	645	573	16,052
6	325	331	—	14,864
47	8	55	17	903
75	69	144	15	2,726
841	966	1,807	605	53,707



**STATEMENT OF OUTSTANDING LOANS FROM THE MINISTER OF FINANCE  
AS AT MARCH 31, 1965**

Year Drawn	Amount Outstanding	Interest Rate	Term in Years	Annual Instalment
	\$	%		
1945-46 to				
1951-52	15,000,000	3	(Due January 2, 1970)	
1952-53	1,600,000	3.75	(Due July 1, 1967)	
1953-54	6,200,000	3.75	(Due July 1, 1968)	
1954-55	1,900,000	3.25	(Due July 1, 1969)	
1955-56	2,500,000	3.125	(Due July 1, 1970)	
	2,200,000	3.25	(Due July 1, 1970)	
1956-57	3,500,000	3.375	(Due July 1, 1971)	
	3,838,033	3.5	25	\$ 303,370.18
	4,051,732	4	25	320,059.82
1957-58	5,900,296	4.125	25	454,023.35
	5,421,917	4.375	25	426,073.97
1958-59	8,699,435	4	25	640,119.63
	3,363,993	4.25	15	457,602.13
	9,912,841	4.5	25	762,061.02
1959-60	12,280,846	5	25	957,858.17
	14,499,993	5.75	25	1,206,755.05
1960-61	12,914,090	5.75	15	1,519,312.66
	23,348,684	5	25	1,773,811.43
1961-62	22,599,422	5	10	3,496,623.52
	22,923,458	4.5	10	3,475,417.60
1962-63	23,884,151	4.5	10	3,285,849.36
	10,606,821	5.5	10	1,525,679.34
	20,690,168	4.75	10	2,878,582.30
1963-64	37,800,000	4.375	9	5,171,073.51
	36,900,000	4.75	9	5,133,824.34
1964-65	77,100,000	5.375	20	6,384,932.56
	34,600,000	5.25	20	2,835,549.00
	\$424,235,880			

**STATEMENT OF LOANS DISBURSED AND OUTSTANDING BY  
FISCAL YEARS TO MARCH 31, 1965**

Fiscal Year	Loans Disbursed		Cumulative Total of Loans Disbursed		Principal of Loans Outstanding End of Year	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
		\$		\$		\$
1929-1930	1,270	2,630,377	1,270	2,630,377	1,270	2,613,671
1930-1931	2,102	3,517,489	3,372	6,147,866	3,109	6,033,805
1931-1932	468	1,996,344	3,840	8,144,210	3,492	7,878,741
1932-1933	655	1,276,114	4,495	9,420,324	4,394	8,927,985
1933-1934	307	558,630	4,802	9,978,954	4,652	9,125,513
1934-1935	352	547,207	5,154	10,526,161	4,866	9,332,329
1935-1936	3,593	7,423,779	8,747	17,949,940	8,322	16,178,516
1936-1937	5,385	11,074,156	14,132	29,024,096	13,588	28,506,308
1937-1938	2,523	5,264,308	16,655	34,288,404	15,829	30,336,749
1938-1939	2,232	4,338,843	18,887	38,627,247	17,747	33,065,470
1939-1940	2,361	4,342,662	21,248	42,969,909	19,756	35,411,729
1940-1941	1,425	2,727,507	22,673	45,697,416	20,782	35,947,883
1941-1942	1,112	2,133,514	23,785	47,830,930	21,333	35,256,188
1942-1943	642	1,320,256	24,427	49,151,186	21,020	33,120,484
1943-1944	590	1,336,103	25,017	50,487,289	19,447	28,716,696
1944-1945	695	1,661,410	25,712	52,148,699	16,929	24,199,388
1945-1946	877	2,121,207	26,589	54,269,906	15,721	22,513,863
1946-1947	1,286	3,273,811	27,875	57,543,717	15,032	22,119,005
1947-1948	1,218	3,185,240	29,093	60,728,957	14,790	22,327,258
1948-1949	1,751	4,595,036	30,844	65,323,993	15,006	23,890,389
1949-1950	1,841	4,942,930	32,685	70,266,923	15,566	25,821,426
1950-1951	1,800	4,693,079	34,485	74,960,002	16,184	27,802,774
1951-1952	1,508	4,469,091	35,993	79,429,093	16,497	29,238,810
1952-1953	1,514	5,118,559	37,507	84,547,652	16,667	31,005,250
1953-1954	1,908	7,000,540	39,415	91,548,192	17,267	34,591,645
1954-1955	2,137	8,207,003	41,552	99,755,195	18,111	39,455,931
1955-1956	2,087	8,254,323	43,639	108,009,518	18,931	44,075,268
1956-1957	2,826	13,183,992	46,465	121,193,510	20,372	52,730,198
1957-1958	3,500	19,343,560	49,965	140,537,070	22,494	67,112,206
1958-1959	4,659	28,368,265	54,624	168,905,335	25,471	89,301,022
1959-1960	5,169	35,840,882	59,793	204,746,217	28,453	117,233,247
1960-1961	5,162	52,305,266	64,955	257,051,483	31,054	158,447,392
1961-1962	6,027	68,886,875	70,982	325,938,358	34,175	212,138,307
1962-1963	6,453	78,428,094	77,435	404,366,452	37,462	270,277,265
1963-1964	7,802	96,315,635	85,237	500,682,087	41,868	341,169,139
1964-1965	9,845	139,750,639	95,082	640,432,726	47,404	443,560,275



STATEMENT BY PROVINCES OF FARM LOANS APPROVED BY FISCAL YEARS  
FROM APRIL 1, 1960 TO MARCH 31, 1965

	1960-61		1961-62	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
		\$		\$
British Columbia.....	203	3,002,800	244	4,051,500
Alberta.....	1,217	13,182,600	1,518	18,447,600
Saskatchewan.....	2,008	19,014,550	1,936	19,812,350
Manitoba.....	317	3,481,300	429	5,024,000
Ontario.....	1,590	19,151,700	1,383	17,104,400
Quebec.....	106	1,646,550	109	1,786,100
New Brunswick.....	46	362,050	111	1,109,700
Nova Scotia.....	20	264,500	41	499,900
Prince Edward Island.....	90	598,000	113	733,200
Newfoundland.....	—	—	1	6,100
NATIONAL.....	5,597	60,704,050	5,885	68,574,850

STATEMENT BY PROVINCES OF FARM LOANS DISBURSED DURING THE YEAR  
ENDED MARCH 31, 1965

	PART II	
	No.	Amount
		\$
British Columbia.....	423	7,305,885
Alberta.....	2,363	34,885,714
Saskatchewan.....	2,480	31,757,643
Manitoba.....	663	8,455,842
Ontario.....	1,906	27,697,698
Quebec.....	1,144	13,205,673
New Brunswick.....	71	686,734
Nova Scotia.....	64	680,800
Prince Edward Island.....	116	929,447
Newfoundland.....	4	68,166
NATIONAL.....	9,234	125,673,602

STATEMENT BY PROVINCES OF FARM LOANS DISBURSED  
TO MARCH 31, 1965

	Under the Canadian Farm Loan Act (1929-Oct. 4/59)	
	No.	Amount
		\$
British Columbia.....	2,699	8,751,182
Alberta.....	9,954	28,146,771
Saskatchewan.....	13,366	48,327,821
Manitoba.....	6,342	19,884,810
Ontario.....	9,745	43,295,717
Quebec.....	9,173	22,454,666
New Brunswick.....	1,749	3,720,899
Nova Scotia.....	1,638	3,537,293
Prince Edward Island.....	2,094	5,041,427
Newfoundland.....	—	—
NATIONAL.....	56,760	183,160,586

1962-63		1963-64		1964-65		1960-65	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
	\$		\$		\$		\$
316	5,014,500	355	5,632,100	487	9,934,800	1,605	27,635,700
1,722	22,834,200	2,043	27,157,600	2,602	42,512,300	9,102	124,134,300
2,307	23,271,700	2,332	25,200,900	2,601	35,570,100	11,184	122,869,600
479	5,390,500	625	7,460,800	691	9,176,200	2,541	30,532,800
1,526	20,144,700	1,796	24,766,000	2,131	34,461,200	8,426	115,628,000
804	11,434,700	1,221	14,710,400	1,354	20,326,500	3,594	49,904,250
101	1,192,500	83	945,200	72	821,300	413	4,430,750
60	692,200	74	821,800	77	964,100	272	3,242,500
122	929,300	155	1,245,700	124	991,700	604	4,497,900
1	20,000	5	68,600	3	55,700	10	150,400
7,438	90,924,300	8,689	108,009,100	10,142	154,813,900	37,751	483,026,200

PART III		TOTAL	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount
	\$		\$
28	793,164	451	8,099,049
75	2,283,814	2,438	37,169,528
61	1,326,585	2,541	33,084,228
27	538,498	690	8,994,340
194	4,440,251	2,100	32,137,949
203	4,226,570	1,347	17,432,243
7	130,609	78	817,343
13	276,286	77	957,086
3	61,260	119	990,707
—	—	4	68,166
611	14,077,037	9,845	139,750,639

Under the Farm Credit Act (Oct. 5/59—March 31/65)						Total to March 31, 1965	
Part II		Part III		Total under Farm Credit Act			
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
	\$		\$		\$		\$
1,488	21,859,458	126	3,153,650	1,614	25,013,108	4,313	33,764,290
9,253	111,107,269	228	5,611,458	9,481	116,718,727	19,435	144,865,498
11,237	116,334,048	267	5,137,430	11,504	121,471,478	24,870	169,799,299
2,519	28,266,289	92	1,671,133	2,611	29,937,422	8,953	49,822,232
8,268	102,957,806	535	11,045,534	8,803	114,003,340	18,548	157,299,057
2,334	26,044,441	626	12,196,771	2,960	38,241,212	12,133	60,695,878
371	3,353,479	43	749,329	414	4,102,808	2,163	7,823,707
234	2,303,636	39	751,889	273	3,055,525	1,911	6,592,818
613	3,975,189	39	603,407	652	4,578,596	2,746	9,620,023
10	149,924	—	—	10	149,924	10	149,924
36,327	416,351,539	1,995	40,920,601	38,322	457,272,140	95,082	640,432,726



# FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

Head Office: 150 Kent Street, Ottawa 4

## BRANCH OFFICES

W. A. DUNCAN,  
1630 Albert St.,  
Regina Sask.

F. J. BEAUDOIN,  
Place Laurier,  
Suite 410A-417,  
2700 Boulevard Laurier,  
Ste-Foy, Quebec 10, P.Q.

W. G. O'BRIEN,  
Post Office Building,  
100 Street and 101 A Ave.,  
Edmonton, Alta.

R. H. BAZETT,  
Kerr Building,  
1636 Pandosy St.,  
Kelowna, B.C.

N. J. DENHOLM,  
20 Eglinton Ave. East,  
Toronto 12, Ont.

A. E. BUDD,  
235 Garry St.,  
Winnipeg, Man.

W. A. WEST,  
Lounsbury Building,  
10 Alma St.,  
Moncton, N.B.



# FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

## SUPERVISION AND FIELD OFFICES

### BRITISH COLUMBIA

BRANCH OFFICE—Kelowna.

*Supervision Zone*—Kelowna.

*Field Offices*—Chilliwack; Dawson Creek; Fort St. John; Kamloops; Langley; Vernon; West Summerland.

### ALBERTA

BRANCH OFFICE—Edmonton.

*Supervision Zones*—Calgary; Edmonton; Grande Prairie; Red Deer; Wetaskiwin.

*Field Offices*—Athabasca; Barrhead; Brooks; Calgary; Camrose; Didsbury; Drumheller; Edmonton; Evansburg; Fairview; Falher; Fort Macleod; Grande Prairie; Hanna; High River; Innisfail; Lacombe; Lethbridge; Medicine Hat; Peace River; Red Deer; Redwater; Stettler; St. Paul; Vegreville; Vermilion; Wainwright; Westlock; Wetaskiwin.

### SASKATCHEWAN

BRANCH OFFICE—Regina.

*Supervision Zones*—Prince Albert; Regina; Saskatoon; Swift Current; Yorkton.

*Field Offices*—Assiniboia; Carlyle; Estevan; Humboldt; Indian Head; Kelvington; Kindersley; Meadow Lake; Melfort; Moose Jaw; Nipawin; N. Battleford; Preeceville; Prince Albert; Regina; Rosetown; Saskatoon; Shaunavon; Spiritwood; Swift Current; Tisdale; Turtleford; Unity; Watrous; Weyburn; Whitewood; Wynyard; Yorkton.

### MANITOBA

BRANCH OFFICE—Winnipeg.

*Supervision Zones*—Brandon; Winnipeg.

*Field Offices*—Arborg; Brandon; Carman; Dauphin; Killarney; Morden; Neepawa; Portage la Prairie; Roblin; Virden; Winnipeg.

### ONTARIO

BRANCH OFFICE—Toronto.

*Supervision Zones*—Chatham; Guelph; Newmarket; Ottawa; Walkerton; Woodstock.

*Field Offices*—Arnprior; Barrie; Campbellford; Chatham; Cornwall; Essex; Fort William; Goderich; Guelph; Hamilton; Kingston; Lindsay; Listowel; London; New Liskeard; Newmarket; North Bay; Orangeville; Ottawa; Owen Sound; Petrolia; Port Perry; Simcoe; St. Catharines; Stratford; St. Thomas; Walkerton; Woodstock.

### QUEBEC

BRANCH OFFICE—Ste-Foy.

*Supervision Zones*—Roberval; Ste-Foy; St-Hyacinthe; St-Jean; Sherbrooke; Victoriaville.

*Field Offices*—Drummondville; Hull; Joliette; La Pocatière; Rimouski; Roberval; Rouyn; Ste-Foy; St-Hyacinthe; St-Jean; St-Jérôme; Sherbrooke; Valleyfield; Victoriaville; Waterloo.

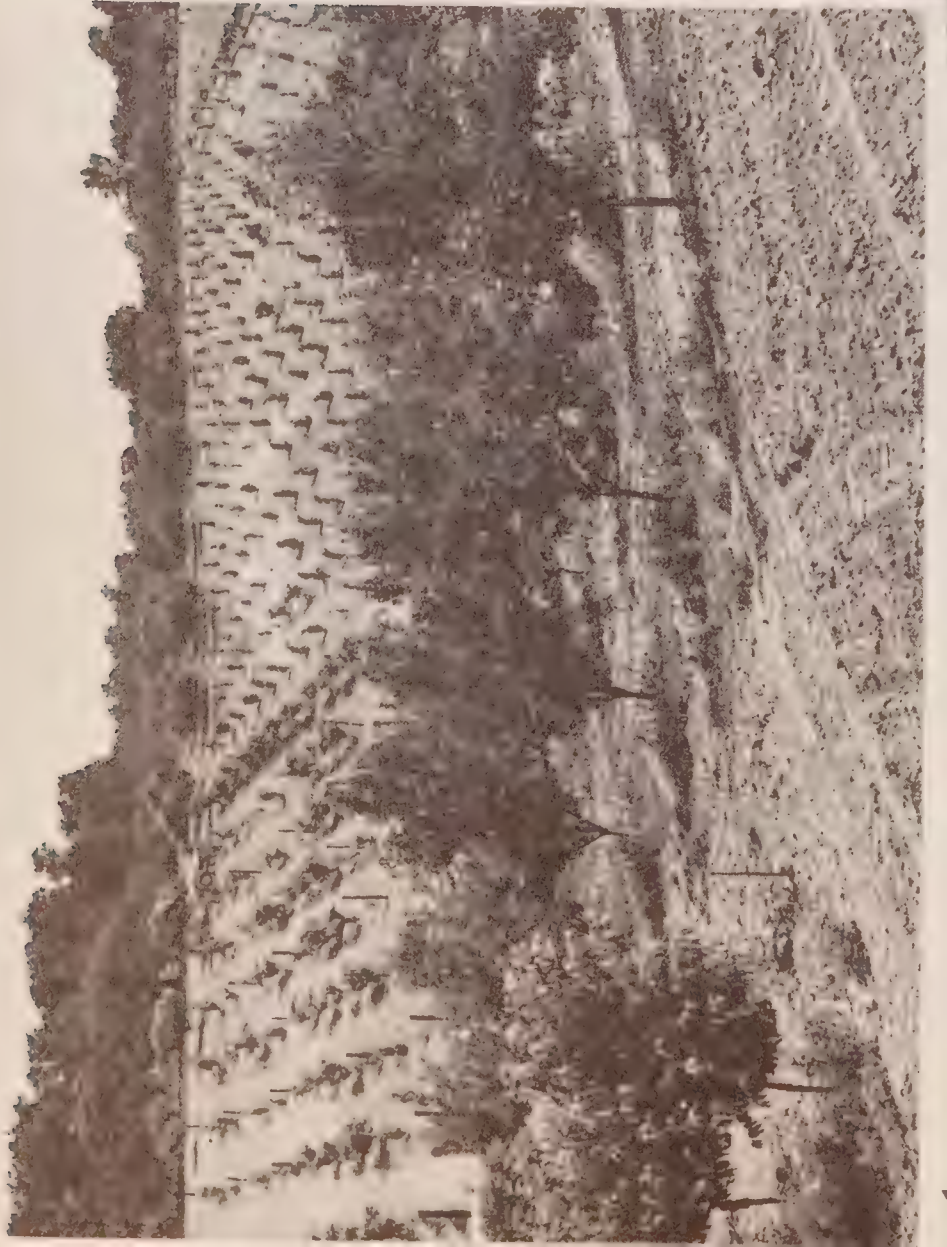
### ATLANTIC

BRANCH OFFICE—Moncton.

*Supervision Zones*—Bridgetown; Grand Falls; Charlottetown.

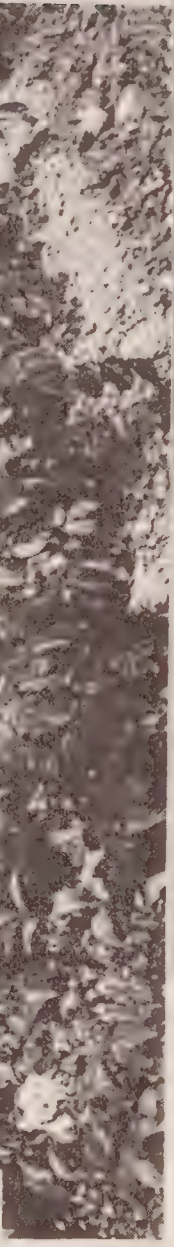
*Field Offices*—Fredericton; Grand Falls; Sussex; Woodstock; Bridgetown; Truro; Windsor; Charlottetown.





1.

1. L'argent ne pousse pas sur ces arbres mais, de nombreux fructiculteurs recourent à l'emploi judicieux du crédit afin d'accroître la rentabilité de leurs exploitations.



2.

2. Les prêts consentis aux producteurs de pommes de terre des provinces Maritimes contribuent à l'efficacité d'une production spécialisée et concurrentielle.



3. De nombreux cultivateurs des provinces des Prairies comptent beaucoup sur les diverses facilités de crédit pour réunir les capitaux nécessaires au succès d'une exploitation agricole.

4. Premier syndicat de machines agricoles—Le conseiller agricole de la S.C.A. de Camrose, Alberta, H. A. Humphries (assis), est entouré de MM. Dean et Roy Cunningham tandis que George, debout derrière son père s'entretient avec L. R. Rose, surveillant régional de la S.C.A. Les membres de la famille Cunningham ont la distinction d'avoir été les premiers cultivateurs au Canada à former un syndicat et à obtenir un prêt en vertu de la nouvelle Loi sur le crédit accordé aux syndicats de machines agricoles.

5. Des fermes ontariennes comme celle-ci appartiennent à la même famille depuis des générations. Le crédit agricole actuel



6. L'essor de l'activité de la S.C.A. au Québec fournit aux cultivateurs la possibilité de se porter acquéreurs de cette "bande additionnelle" de terre et de tirer avantage du crédit à long terme nécessaire à l'établissement d'une unité agricole économique.

3.

1. Money doesn't grow on these trees—but many fruit growers use credit wisely to make their operations profitable.
2. Loans in the potato areas of the Atlantic Provinces help farmers operate efficiently in a specialized and competitive business.
3. Many Prairie farmers lean heavily on various types of borrowed capital to assemble the resources needed for a paying proposition.
4. First Farm Machinery Syndicate—F.C.C. Credit Advisor in Camrose, Alta., H. A. Humphries (seated), is flanked by Dean and Roy Cunningham while George, standing behind his father, chats with L. R. Rose, Credit Supervisor for the area. The Cunninghams were the first farmers in Canada to form a syndicate and obtain a loan under the new federal Farm Machinery Syndicates Credit Act.
5. Ontario farms like this have been under one family name for generations. Modern farm credit facilitates the transfer from father to son.
6. The increased F.C.C. activity in Quebec is helping farmers acquire that "extra strip" of land and other long-term credit necessary to expand to economic size.



5.



4.





SOCIÉTÉ DU CRÉDIT AGRICOLE  
ZONES DE SURVEILLANCE ET BUREAUX DE CAMPAGNE

COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE

SUCCESSALE—Kelowna.  
*Zones de Surveillance*—Kelowna.  
*Bureaux de Campagne*—Chilliwack; Dawson Creek; Fort St. John; Kamloops; Langley; Vernon; West Summerland.

ALBERTA

SUCCESSALE—Edmonton.  
*Zones de Surveillance*—Calgary; Edmonton; Grande Prairie; Red Deer; Wetaskiwin.  
*Bureaux de Campagne*—Athabasca; Barrhead; Brooks; Calgary; Camrose; Didsbury; Drumheller; Edmonton; Evansburg; Fairview; Falher; Fort Macleod; Grande Prairie; Hanna; High River; Innisfail; Lacombe; Lethbridge; Medicine Hat; Peace River; Red Deer; Redwater; Stettler; St-Paul; Vegreville; Vermilion; Wainwright; Westlock; Wetaskiwin.

SASKATCHEWAN

SUCCESSALE—Regina.  
*Zones de Surveillance*—Prince Albert; Regina; Saskatoon; Swift Current; Yorkton.  
*Bureaux de Campagne*—Assiniboia; Carlyle; Estevan; Humboldt; Indian Head; Kelvington; Kindersley; Meadow Lake; Melfort; Moose Jaw; Nipawin; N. Battleford; Preeceville; Prince Albert; Regina; Rosetown; Saskatoon; Shaunavon; Spiritwood; Swift Current; Tisdale; Turtleford; Unity; Watrous; Weyburn; Whitewood; Wynyard; Yorkton.

MANITOBA

SUCCESSALE—Winnipeg.  
*Zones de Surveillance*—Brandon; Winnipeg.  
*Bureaux de Campagne*—Arborg; Brandon; Carman; Dauphin; Killarney; Morden; Neepawa; Portage la Prairie; Roblin; Virden; Winnipeg.

ONTARIO

SUCCESSALE—Toronto.  
*Zones de Surveillance*—Chatham; Guelph; Newmarket; Ottawa; Walkerton; Woodstock.  
*Bureaux de Campagne*—Arnprior; Barrie; Campbellford; Chatham; Cornwall; Essex; Fort William; Goderich; Guelph; Hamilton; Kingston; Lindsay; Listowel; London; New Liskeard; Newmarket; North Bay; Orangeth; Ottawa; Owen Sound; Petrolia; Port Perry; Simcoe; St. Catharines; Stratford; St. Thomas; Walkerton; Woodstock

QUÉBEC

SUCCESSALE—Ste-Foy.  
*Zones de Surveillance*—Roberval; Ste-Foy; St-Hyacinthe; St-Jean; Sherbrooke; Victoriaville.  
*Bureaux de Campagne*—Drummondville; Hull; Joliette; La Pocatière; Rimouski; Roberval; Rouyn; Ste-Foy; St-Hyacinthe; St-Jean; St-Jérôme; Sherbrooke; Valleyfield; Victoriaville; Waterloo.

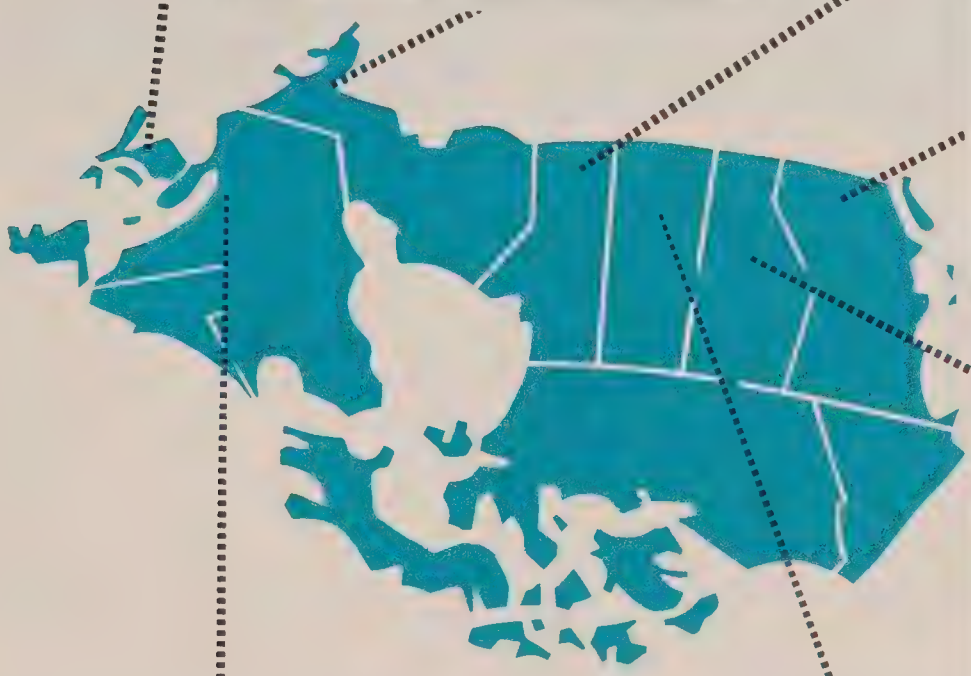
ATLANTIQUE

SUCCESSALE—Moncton.  
*Zones de Surveillance*—Bridgetown; Grand Falls; Charlottetown.  
*Bureaux de Campagne*—Fredericton; Grand Falls; Sussex; Woodstock; Bridgetown; Truro; Windsor; Charlottetown.

# SOCIÉTÉ DU CRÉDIT AGRICOLE

Siège Social: 150, rue Kent, Ottawa 4

## SUCCURSALES



**W. A. DUNCAN,**  
1630, rue Albert,  
Regina, Sask.

**W. G. O'BRIEN,**  
Edifice des Postes,  
100<sup>e</sup> rue et 101<sup>e</sup> Ave.,  
Edmonton, Alberta

**R. H. BAZETT,**  
Edifice Kerr,  
1636, rue Pandosy,  
Kelowna, C.B.

**A. E. BUDD,**  
235, rue Garry,  
Winnipeg, Man.

**N. J. DENHOLM,**  
20, Ave. Eglinton est,  
Toronto 12, Ont.

**F. J. BEAUDOIN,**  
Place Laurier,  
Suite 410A-417,  
2700, boulevard Laurier,  
Ste-Foy, Québec 10, P.Q.

**W. A. WEST,**  
Edifice Lounsbury,  
10, rue Alma,  
Moncton, N.-B.



1962-1963		1963-1964		1964-1965		1960-1965	
Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant
7,438	5,014,500	355	5,632,100	487	9,934,800	1,605	27,635,700
316	22,834,200	2,043	27,157,600	2,602	42,512,300	9,102	124,134,300
1,722	23,271,700	2,332	25,200,900	2,601	35,570,100	11,184	122,869,600
2,307	23,271,700	2,332	25,200,900	2,601	35,570,100	11,184	122,869,600
479	5,390,500	625	7,460,800	691	9,176,200	2,541	30,532,800
1,526	20,144,700	1,796	24,766,000	2,131	34,461,200	8,426	115,628,000
804	11,434,700	1,221	14,710,400	1,354	20,326,500	3,594	49,904,250
101	1,192,500	83	945,200	72	821,300	413	4,430,750
60	692,200	74	821,800	77	964,100	272	3,242,500
122	929,300	155	1,245,700	124	991,700	604	4,497,900
1	20,000	5	68,600	3	55,700	10	150,400
7,438	90,924,300	8,689	108,009,100	10,142	154,813,900	37,751	483,026,200

Partie III		Total	
Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant
28	793,164	451	8,099,049
75	2,283,814	2,438	37,169,528
61	1,326,585	2,541	33,084,228
27	538,498	690	8,994,340
194	4,440,251	2,100	32,137,949
203	4,226,570	1,347	17,432,243
7	130,609	78	817,343
13	276,286	77	957,086
3	61,260	119	990,707
—	—	4	68,166
611	14,077,037	9,845	139,750,639

Sous le régime de la Loi sur le crédit agricole (5 oct. 1959—31 mars 1965)				Total sous la Loi sur le crédit agricole			
Partie II		Partie III		Total sous la Loi sur le crédit agricole		Total au 31 mars 1965	
Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant
1,488	21,859,458	126	3,153,650	1,614	25,013,108	4,313	33,764,290
9,253	111,107,269	228	5,611,458	9,481	116,718,727	19,435	144,865,498
11,237	116,334,048	267	5,137,430	11,504	121,471,478	24,870	169,799,299
2,519	28,266,289	92	1,671,133	2,611	29,937,422	8,953	49,822,232
8,268	102,957,806	535	11,045,534	8,803	114,003,340	18,548	157,299,057
2,334	26,044,441	626	12,196,771	2,960	38,241,212	12,133	60,695,878
371	3,353,479	43	749,329	414	4,102,808	2,163	7,823,707
234	2,303,636	39	751,889	273	3,055,525	1,911	6,592,818
613	3,975,189	39	603,407	652	4,578,596	2,746	9,620,023
10	149,924	—	—	10	149,924	10	149,924
36,327	416,351,539	1,995	40,920,601	38,322	457,272,140	95,082	640,432,726

RELEVÉ PAR PROVINCE DES PRÊTS APPROUVÉS AU COURS  
DES CINQ DERNIÈRES ANNÉES FINANCIÈRES

1960-1961				1961-1962	
Nombre		Montant		Nombre	
				Montant	
Colombie-Britannique.....	203	3,002,800	\$	244	4,051,500
Alberta.....	1,217	13,182,600		1,518	18,447,600
Saskatchewan.....	2,008	19,014,550		1,936	19,812,350
Manitoba.....	317	3,481,300		429	5,024,000
Ontario.....	1,590	19,151,700		1,383	17,104,400
Québec.....	106	1,646,550		109	1,786,100
Nouveau-Brunswick.....	46	362,050		111	1,109,700
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	20	264,500		41	499,900
Ile-du-Prince-Edouard.....	90	598,000		113	733,200
Terre-Neuve.....	—	—		1	6,100
TOTAL.....	5,597	60,704,050		5,885	68,574,850

RÉPARTITION PAR PROVINCE DES PRÊTS DÉBOURSÉS DURANT  
L'ANNÉE CLOSE LE 31 MARS 1965

Partie II					
Nombre		Montant			
				Montant	
Colombie-Britannique.....	423	7,305,885	\$		
Alberta.....	2,363	34,885,714			
Saskatchewan.....	2,480	31,757,643			
Manitoba.....	663	8,455,842			
Ontario.....	1,906	27,697,698			
Québec.....	1,144	13,205,673			
Nouveau-Brunswick.....	71	686,734			
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	64	680,800			
Ile-du-Prince-Edouard.....	116	929,447			
Terre-Neuve.....	4	68,166			
TOTAL.....	9,234	125,673,602			

RÉPARTITION PAR PROVINCE DES PRÊTS DÉBOURSÉS JUSQU'AU  
31 MARS 1965

Prêts sous le régime de la Loi du prêt agricole canadien (1929—4 oct. 1959)					
Nombre		Montant			
				Montant	
Colombie-Britannique.....	2,699	8,751,182	\$		
Alberta.....	9,954	28,146,771			
Saskatchewan.....	13,366	48,327,821			
Manitoba.....	6,342	19,884,810			
Ontario.....	9,745	43,295,717			
Québec.....	9,173	22,454,666			
Nouveau-Brunswick.....	1,749	3,720,899			
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	1,638	3,537,293			
Ile-du-Prince-Edouard.....	2,094	5,041,427			
Terre-Neuve.....	—	—			
TOTAL.....	56,760	183,160,586			



RELEVÉ AU 31 MARS 1965 DES PRÊTS DÉBOURSÉS ET À RECOURER.  
PAR ANNÉE FINANCIÈRE

Année financière	Prêts déboursés		Total cumulatif des prêts déboursés		Principal à recouvrer à la fin de l'année	
	Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant
1929-1930	1,270	2,630,377	1,270	2,630,377	1,270	2,613,671
1930-1931	2,102	3,517,489	3,372	6,147,866	3,109	6,033,805
1931-1932	468	1,996,344	3,840	8,144,210	3,492	7,878,741
1932-1933	655	1,276,114	4,495	9,420,324	4,394	8,927,985
1933-1934	307	558,630	4,802	9,978,954	4,652	9,125,513
1934-1935	352	547,207	5,154	10,526,161	4,866	9,332,329
1935-1936	3,593	7,423,779	8,747	17,949,940	8,322	16,178,516
1936-1937	5,385	11,074,156	14,132	29,024,096	13,588	28,506,308
1937-1938	2,523	5,264,308	16,655	34,288,404	15,829	30,336,749
1938-1939	2,232	4,338,843	18,887	38,627,247	17,747	33,065,470
1939-1940	2,361	4,342,662	21,248	42,969,909	19,756	35,411,729
1940-1941	1,425	2,727,507	22,673	45,697,416	20,782	35,947,883
1941-1942	1,112	2,133,514	23,785	47,830,930	21,333	35,256,188
1942-1943	642	1,320,256	24,427	49,151,186	21,020	33,120,484
1943-1944	590	1,336,103	25,017	50,487,289	19,447	28,716,696
1944-1945	695	1,661,410	25,712	52,148,699	16,929	24,199,388
1945-1946	877	2,121,207	26,589	54,269,906	15,721	22,513,863
1946-1947	1,286	3,273,811	27,875	57,543,717	15,032	22,119,005
1947-1948	1,218	3,185,240	29,093	60,728,957	14,790	22,327,258
1948-1949	1,751	4,595,036	30,844	65,323,993	15,006	23,890,389
1949-1950	1,841	4,942,930	32,685	70,266,923	15,566	25,821,426
1950-1951	1,800	4,693,079	34,485	74,960,002	16,184	27,802,774
1951-1952	1,508	4,469,091	35,993	79,429,093	16,497	29,238,810
1952-1953	1,514	5,118,559	37,507	84,547,652	16,667	31,005,250
1953-1954	1,908	7,000,540	39,415	91,548,192	17,267	34,591,645
1954-1955	2,137	8,207,003	41,552	99,755,195	18,111	39,455,931
1955-1956	2,087	8,254,323	43,639	108,009,518	18,931	44,075,268
1956-1957	2,826	13,183,992	46,465	121,193,510	20,372	52,730,198
1957-1958	3,500	19,343,560	49,965	140,537,070	22,494	67,112,206
1958-1959	4,659	28,368,265	54,624	168,905,335	25,471	89,301,022
1959-1960	5,169	35,840,882	59,793	204,746,217	28,453	117,233,247
1960-1961	5,162	52,305,266	64,955	257,051,483	31,054	158,447,392
1961-1962	6,027	68,886,875	70,982	325,938,358	34,175	212,138,307
1962-1963	6,453	78,428,094	77,435	404,366,452	37,462	270,277,265
1963-1964	7,802	96,315,635	85,237	500,682,087	41,868	341,169,139
1964-1965	9,845	139,750,639	95,082	640,432,726	47,404	443,560,275

RELEVÉ DES PRÊTS À REMBOURSER AU MINISTRE DES FINANCES  
 AU 31 MARS, 1965

Emprunté en	Montant impayé	Taux d'intérêt	Durée des prêts	Versement annuel
1945-46 to		\$		%
1951-52	15,000,000	3	(Échéant le 2 janvier 1970)	
1952-53	1,600,000	3.75	(Échéant le 1 <sup>er</sup> juillet 1967)	
1953-54	6,200,000	3.75	(Échéant le 1 <sup>er</sup> juillet 1968)	
1954-55	1,900,000	3.25	(Échéant le 1 <sup>er</sup> juillet 1969)	
1955-56	2,500,000	3.125	(Échéant le 1 <sup>er</sup> juillet 1970)	
1956-57	3,500,000	3.375	(Échéant le 1 <sup>er</sup> juillet 1971)	
	3,838,033	3.5	25	\$ 303,370.18
	4,051,732	4	25	320,059.82
1957-58	5,900,296	4.125	25	454,023.35
	5,421,917	4.375	25	426,073.97
1958-59	8,699,435	4	25	640,119.63
	3,363,993	4.25	15	457,602.13
	9,912,841	4.5	25	762,061.02
1959-60	12,280,846	5	25	957,858.17
	14,499,993	5.75	25	1,206,755.05
1960-61	12,914,090	5.75	15	1,519,312.66
	23,348,684	5	25	1,773,811.43
1961-62	22,599,422	5	10	3,496,623.52
	22,923,458	4.5	10	3,475,417.60
1962-63	23,884,151	4.5	10	3,285,849.36
	10,606,821	5.5	10	1,525,679.34
	20,690,168	4.75	10	2,878,582.30
1963-64	37,800,000	4.375	9	5,171,073.51
	36,900,000	4.75	9	5,133,824.34
1964-65	77,100,000	5.375	20	6,384,932.56
	34,600,000	5.25	20	2,835,549.00
\$424,235,880				



Intérêt				
Echu	Couru mais non échu	Total	Autres frais	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
241	32	273	—	5,769
—	9	9	—	1,190
122	228	350	—	12,203
350	295	645	573	16,052
6	325	331	—	14,864
47	8	55	17	903
75	69	144	15	2,726
841	966	1,807	605	53,707

Intérêt				
Echu	Couru mais non échu	Total	Autres frais	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
82,305	427,491	509,796	2,607	23,448,419
351,680	3,155,464	3,507,144	27,320	112,122,461
119,160	3,522,082	3,641,242	5,025	119,412,233
37,185	776,569	813,754	851	31,598,523
182,575	2,601,126	2,783,701	17,612	118,041,428
34,298	686,970	721,268	7,140	38,161,065
15,744	88,021	103,765	2,530	4,403,618
16,538	53,848	70,386	1,517	3,101,679
11,003	114,557	125,560	1,800	5,491,678
—	1,485	1,485	—	123,674
850,488	11,427,613	12,278,101	66,402	455,904,778

RELEVÉ PAR PROVINCE, DES PRÊTS HYPOTHÉCAIRES, COMPTES ARRÊTÉS  
LE 31 MARS 1965

Principal	Principal		
	Non échu	Échu	Nombre
	\$	\$	
Colombie-Britannique.....	22,865,135	70,881	1,809
Alberta.....	108,293,051	294,946	10,523
Saskatchewan.....	115,611,828	154,138	13,972
Manitoba.....	30,742,661	41,257	3,663
Ontario.....	115,070,734	169,381	11,226
Québec.....	37,375,328	57,329	3,684
Nouveau-Brunswick.....	4,271,760	25,563	776
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	3,009,901	19,875	451
Ile-du-Prince-Edouard.....	5,343,153	21,165	1,292
Terre-Neuve.....	122,187	2	8
	442,705,738	854,537	47,404
	\$	\$	
Total	443,560,275		

RÉPARTITION PAR PROVINCE, AU 31 MARS 1965 DES SOLDES À PERCEVOIR  
D'APRÈS LES CONTRATS DE VENTE

Principal	Principal		
	Non échu	Échu	Nombre
	\$	\$	
Alberta.....	4,975	521	2
Saskatchewan.....	1,179	2	2
Ontario.....	11,665	188	6
Québec.....	14,345	489	12
Nouveau-Brunswick.....	14,348	185	11
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	468	363	1
Ile-du-Prince-Edouard.....	2,353	214	5
	49,333	1,962	39
	\$	\$	
Total	51,295		





AUDITEUR GÉNÉRAL DU CANADA

Ottawa, le 11 juin 1965

A l'honorable Harry W. Hays,  
Ministre de l'Agriculture,  
Ottawa.

Monsieur le Ministre,

J'ai examiné les comptes et les états financiers de la Société du crédit agricole pour l'année terminée le 31 mars 1965.

L'article 15 de la Loi sur le crédit agricole exige que la Société établisse une réserve sur laquelle on peut acquitter "toute perte subie par la Société dans la conduite de ses affaires". L'article stipule en plus que la Société doit, à la fin de chaque année, porter à cette réserve ses bénéfices nets jusqu'à ce que le montant de la réserve égale le montant du capital de la Société. Au 31 mars 1965, le capital de la Société s'élevait à \$17,000,000, tandis que le solde de la réserve s'élevait à \$1,644,527 et accusait une diminution de \$20,813 en raison des pertes subies sur les prêts au cours de l'année terminée.

Comme il a été signalé précédemment, le taux statutaire de 5 p. 100 applicable aux prêts consentis aux cultivateurs n'a pas fourni suffisamment de recettes pour couvrir les intérêts versés sur les sommes empruntées du gouvernement du Canada et les dépenses administratives des prêts consentis à ce taux. L'excédent annuel des dépenses sur les recettes est maintenant comblé chaque année par un crédit budgétaire du Parlement. La perte d'exploitation de \$529,694 pour l'année terminée le 31 mars 1965, au regard d'une perte de \$1,118,796 pour l'année précédente, a été comblée par le ministère de l'Agriculture, Vote 90d.

Bien que le maintien de la mesure prévoyant un crédit budgétaire du Parlement pour combler la perte annuelle d'exploitation de la Société empêchera toute nouvelle diminution de la réserve par de telles pertes, elle ne prévoit aucune disposition pour le rétablissement de cette réserve à une somme égale au capital de la Société, tel que prévu par la Loi sur le crédit agricole.

Conformément à l'article 87 de la Loi sur l'administration financière, je déclare qu'à mon avis, compte tenu de ce qui précède:

- (a) la Société a tenu une comptabilité régulière
- (b) les états financiers de la Société
- (i) ont été établis d'une manière conforme à celle de l'année précédente et sont conformes aux livres de la comptabilité
- (ii) en ce qui concerne le bilan, il représente de façon exacte et juste la situation de la Société à la fin de l'exercice financier, et
- (iii) pour ce qui est de l'état des recettes et des dépenses, il présente de façon exacte et juste, les recettes et les dépenses de la Société pour l'exercice financier; et
- (c) les opérations de la Société qui ont été portées à ma connaissance entrent dans les attributions de la Société en vertu de la Loi sur l'administration financière et de toute autre loi applicable à la Société.

Votre fidèle serviteur,

L'auditeur général du Canada,  
A. M. Henderson

SOCIÉTÉ DU CRÉDIT AGRICOLE

Relevé des Recettes et des Dépenses, année close le 31 mars 1965  
(avec chiffres comparatifs, année terminée le 31 mars 1964)

Opérations sous le régime de la Loi sur le crédit agricole

	1965	1964
Recettes		
Intérêts acquis.....	\$ 19,786,259	\$ 15,120,504
A déduire: Intérêts sur les prêts consentis par le gouvernement du Canada.....	17,169,701	13,188,228
	2,616,558	1,932,276
Honoraires d'évaluation, de vacations et de surveillance.....	828,346	521,206
	3,444,904	2,453,482
Dépenses		
Traitements (y compris \$47,400 pour les agents exécutifs).....	\$2,919,710	2,584,473
Bénéfices aux employés.....	196,651	179,668
Frais de voyage, y compris les frais d'automobiles.....	327,433	309,647
Location et entretien de bureaux.....	221,480	216,577
Impressions, papeterie et fournitures de bureau..	92,983	72,401
Location et entretien du matériel de bureau.....	55,336	26,736
Affranchissement et messageries.....	50,677	46,749
Téléphones et télégrammes.....	43,216	37,214
Honoraires et frais de voyage des évaluateurs à temps partiel.....	14,645	17,799
Honoraires des experts en gestion.....	12,080	16,150
Réunion du Comité consultatif.....	3,056	—
Dépréciation d'automobiles, d'ameublement et de fournitures de bureau.....	35,483	36,385
Divers.....	51,960	28,479
	4,024,710	3,572,278
Moins: Montant affecté aux opérations sous le régime de la Loi sur le crédit accordé aux syndicats de machines agricoles.....	50,112	—
	3,974,598	3,572,278
Perte nette d'exploitation comblée par un crédit budgétaire du ministère de l'Agriculture, Vote 90d.....	529,694	1,118,796

Relevé des opérations sous le régime de la Loi sur le crédit accordé aux syndicats de machines agricoles pour la période allant du 1<sup>er</sup> décembre 1964 au 31 mars 1965

Recettes	
Intérêts acquis.....	\$ 174
A déduire: Intérêts sur les prêts consentis par le gouvernement du Canada.....	86
	88
Somme votée par le Parlement pour l'exécution des fins de cette Loi—Ministère de l'Agriculture, Vote 95d.....	50,000
Frais de service.....	535
	50,623
Part des dépenses de la Société affectée aux opérations sous le régime de cette Loi.....	50,112
Excédent des recettes sur les dépenses transféré aux gains retenus	511



PASSIF

	1965	1964
Solde débiteur à la banque.....	\$ —	\$ 415,117
Comptes à payer.....	77,584	81,701
Intérêt couru sur les emprunts consentis par le gouvernement du Canada.....	13,074,938	9,838,680
Versements anticipés, obtentions d'assurances-feu, honoraires d'évaluation en dépôt, autres dépôts.....	1,742,039	836,892
Prêts consentis par le gouvernement du Canada : Loi sur le crédit agricole.....\$424,235,880		325,523,091
Loi sur le crédit accordé aux syndicats de machines agricoles.....	55,000	—
Fonds de roulement.....	50,000	—
Capital:		
Versé par le gouvernement du Canada en vertu de la Loi sur le crédit agricole.....	17,000,000	13,350,000
Réserves pour pertes—Loi sur le crédit agricole: Solde au début de l'année.....	1,665,340	1,670,563
Moins: Perte nette sur les prêts aux cultivateurs.....	20,813	5,223
Solde à la fin de l'année.....	1,644,527	1,665,340
Gains retenus des opérations effectuées sous le régime de la Loi sur le crédit accordé aux syndicats de machines agricoles.....	511	—
	18,645,038	15,015,340
	457,880,479	351,710,821

Le bilan actuel et les relevés des recettes et des dépenses ont été examinés et ont fait l'objet de mon rapport du 11 juin 1965 adressé au ministre de l'Agriculture.

L'auditeur général du Canada  
A. M. HENDERSON

ACTIF

	1965	1964
Encaisse.....	\$ 1,102,111	\$ 20,920
A recouvrer du gouvernement du Canada pour combler la perte d'exploitation de l'année financière.....	\$529,694	1,118,796
Opérations sous le régime de la Loi sur le crédit accordé aux syndicats de machines agricoles . . .	50,000	—
Comptes à recevoir.....	10,797	6,304
Prêts aux cultivateurs, en première hypothèque.....	455,904,779	350,356,942
Prêts aux syndicats de machines agricoles.....	53,699	—
Contrats de vente.....	53,707	53,739
Biens-fonds détenus pour fins de vente.....	39,772	13,684
Actif immobilisé, au prix coûtant:		
Automobiles.....	\$ 22,390	25,555
Amueblement et fournitures de bureau.....	351,844	326,187
	374,234	351,742
Moins: Amortissement.....	238,314	211,306
	135,920	140,436
	457,880,479	351,710,821

Certifié exact:

Le comptable en chef,  
R. McIntosh

Approuvé.

Le président,  
G. Owen



## **Loi sur le crédit accordé aux syndicats de machines agricoles**

La Société a obtenu une avance provisoire du ministre des Finances pour régler les dépenses initiales qu'ont entraîné l'application de la Loi sur le crédit accordé aux syndicats de machines agricoles. Les dépenses nettes effectuées au 31 mars 1965 au montant de \$49,577 ont été récupérées par un vote de la Chambre lors de la présentation du budget supplémentaire des dépenses du ministère de l'Agriculture.

Les fonds avancés durant l'année par le ministère des Finances aux fins de consentir des prêts sous le régime de cette Loi se sont chiffrés par \$55,000 au 31 mars 1965.

## **VÉRIFICATION**

Les comptes et les opérations financières de la Société sont vérifiés par l'auditeur général du Canada et ce rapport comprend :

Bilan indiquant l'actif, le passif, le capital et les réserves de la Société au 31 mars 1965, avec chiffres comparatifs au 31 mars 1964;

Relevé des recettes et des dépenses pour l'année close le 31 mars 1965, avec chiffres comparatifs pour l'année close le 31 mars 1964;

Rapport de l'auditeur général à la suite de l'examen fait par lui des livres de la Société.

Les traitements, loyers de bureaux et autres dépenses d'administration sont passées de \$3,572,278 en 1963-1964 à \$3,974,598 en 1964-1965. Les frais nets d'exploitation se sont élevés à 0.7 p. 100 du capital à recouvrer au regard de 0.871 p. 100 en 1963-1964 et d'une moyenne de 0.917 p. 100 pour les cinq années précédentes.

## FINANCEMENT

### Loi sur le crédit agricole

Le capital de la Société, établi en vertu de l'article 12 de la Loi sur le crédit agricole s'élève à 24 millions et le ministre des Finances peut prêter à la Société jusqu'à 25 fois ce capital ou 600 millions pour financer les prêts qu'elle consent aux cultivateurs. Le capital payé au 31 mars s'élevait à 17 millions.

Pendant l'année, la Société a emprunté \$77,100,000 à 5.375 p. 100 d'intérêt et \$34,600,000 à 5.25 p. 100 d'intérêt. Les emprunts à rembourser au ministre des Finances s'élevaient à \$424,235,880 au 31 mars 1965 et portaient un intérêt moyen de 4.7 p. 100.

L'intérêt versé en rapport avec les obligations de la Société durant l'année financière s'est élevé à \$13,933,528.

### Pertes d'exploitation

La Société n'exerce qu'une action limitée sur les taux d'intérêt et en raison de l'insuffisance de la marge globale entre le taux d'intérêt payé sur les emprunts au ministre des Finances et le taux d'intérêt exigé sur les prêts consentis aux cultivateurs, la perte d'exploitation pour l'année close le 31 mars 1965 s'est élevée à \$529,694 au regard de \$1,118,796 en 1963-1964 et de \$1,080,597 en 1962-1963. La mise en oeuvre du traitement électronique des données a permis à la Société de modifier la façon de calculer les revenus accrus, en la faisant passer d'un calcul d'ensemble à un calcul unitaire. Ce changement apporté cette année à la comptabilité s'est traduit par une diminution sensible de la perte d'exploitation comme l'indiquent les relevés financiers de 1964-1965.

La Société a récupéré la perte d'exploitation subie en 1964-1965 par un vote de la Chambre lors de la présentation du budget supplémentaire des dépenses du ministère de l'Agriculture. Toutefois, cette mesure ne prévoit ni de disposition pour les pertes de capital subies par la Société en 1964-1965 ni de moyen de cons-tituer ou de maintenir une réserve suffisante pour parer aux risques éventuels de pertes de capital.

### Réserve

Après l'imputation de la perte de capital de l'année s'élevant à \$20,813, la réserve de la Société à la fin de l'année financière était de \$1,644,527, soit 0.361 p. 100 des affectations à recouvrer à titre de prêts agricoles hypothécaires.



sur le crédit agricole, d'autres études dans le vaste domaine des besoins en crédit

Avec la mise en application d'un système de traitement électronique des données des opérations de la Société, des projets ont été élaborés aux fins de dégager et d'analyser les données accessibles à la Société par son activité en matière de prêts, lesquelles se révéleront de précieux auxiliaires lors de la planification des futures opérations.

## ADMINISTRATION

L'augmentation continue du nombre des comptes hypothécaires, des nouvelles demandes d'emprunt et l'ampleur de l'activité de la Société en matière de prêts, ont fait ressortir la nécessité d'améliorer constamment les méthodes et les procédés de travail. La conversion à un système de traitement électronique de la comptabilité des prêts effectuée jusqu'alors manuellement, a été réalisée avec succès au cours de l'année financière. D'autres modifications apportées aux procédés ont amélioré la promptitude et l'efficacité des opérations quotidiennes et en ont réduit le coût. Il en est résulté qu'en dépit de la hausse persistante de la somme du travail, la besogne a pu être exécutée avec une augmentation relative-ment légère du nombre des employés de bureau. L'énumération suivante indique le nombre du personnel dans chaque catégorie pour les trois dernières années.

### EMPLOYES

Personnel employé au 31 mars de l'année indiquée

DIRECTION ET PRÊTS	1963	1964	1965
Fonctionnaires exécutifs, fonctionnaires supérieurs, agents d'administration et de prêts.	54	60	60



BUREAU ET SECRÉTARIAT  
Agents comptables, agents des titres, traducteur, préposés au calcul automatique des données, commis, sténographes, dactylographes.



SERVICES PROFESSIONNELS  
Avocats, notaires.



AGENTS DE CAMPAGNE  
Surveillants de crédit, conseillers en crédit agricole



186	195	218*
468	498	529
Total		

\*Il a été prévu que l'effectif de cette catégorie sera porté à 242.

## **Biens immobiliers et contrats de vente**

A la fin de l'année financière, la Société détenait 10 biens-fonds d'une valeur globale de \$39,772. Parmi ces propriétés, il y en avait 4 qui étaient louées à bail avec faculté d'achat.

Pendant l'année, 10 propriétés ont été acquises dont 8 par saisie et 2 par voie d'actes de renonciation. 8 propriétés ont aussi été vendues pendant cette période. La perte nette de capital sur les transactions de biens immobiliers, y compris les pertes sur les reventes et les réductions de valeur des propriétés en main, s'est élevée cette année à \$20,813 au regard de \$5,223 pour l'année 1963-1964.

En outre des propriétés en main, la Société détenait 39 contrats de vente d'une valeur globale de \$53,707.

## **Services fournis aux cultivateurs**

L'augmentation du volume des demandes d'emprunt, la hausse du maximum des prêts, le nouveau programme des syndicats de machines agricoles, l'emploi intensifié des nouvelles techniques agricoles et la tendance à la hausse des frais d'exploitation agricole ont décuplé l'importance des services consultatifs de la Société.

Les consultations préliminaires accordées aux cultivateurs qui présentent des demandes d'emprunt hypothécaire sous le régime de la Loi sur le crédit agricole portent maintenant sur une gamme plus étendue de genres et de superficies de fermes que par les années précédentes. Ces consultations qui ont pour objet d'aider les requérants à répartir leurs ressources plus efficacement, à améliorer le calibre de la gestion financière et à utiliser le crédit de la façon la plus judicieuse, constituent une partie essentielle des services de la Société. En plus de ces responsabilités, le personnel de la Société conseille les groupes de cultivateurs à l'égard des arrangements que ceux-ci doivent conclure en rapport avec l'achat et l'utilisation en commun de la machinerie et de l'équipement sous le régime de la Loi sur le crédit accordé aux syndicats de machines agricoles.

Dans le domaine de l'assistance technique subséquente fournie aux emprunteurs sous le régime de la Loi sur le crédit agricole, les investissements agricoles plus considérables, les nouvelles techniques et les coûts croissants accentuent encore davantage la nécessité d'analyser attentivement chaque année le bilan des opérations agricoles afin de fournir des données précises à partir desquelles l'emprunteur peut élaborer ses projets futurs. Afin de pouvoir satisfaire à ces exigences croissantes pour les services consultatifs, le programme de formation du personnel de la Société a intensifié l'étude de l'organisation et de la gestion des exploitations agricoles.

Le programme des prêts surveillés s'est encore amélioré par suite de l'expansion du service de comptabilité électronique. Le programme-pilote de comptabilité électronique amorcé par la Société en 1963 profitait à 117 cultivateurs. A la fin de l'année financière 1963-1964, ce programme comptait près de 500 participants et au 31 mars 1965, environ 1,300 cultivateurs s'y étaient inscrits. La Division de l'économie du ministère fédéral de l'Agriculture participe à la mise en oeuvre de ce programme et assure le traitement des données.

L'utilisation optimum de ce programme fournira d'une façon constante des renseignements à jour sur un grand nombre de faits nouveaux en agriculture, comme le démontrent les fermes auxquelles la Société a consenti des prêts. De plus, en collaboration avec la Division de l'économie et le comité interdépartemental



Âge des emprunteurs

Une analyse des prêts approuvés par la Société pendant les années financières 1962-1963 et 1964-1965, démontre qu'environ deux tiers du total des prêts effectués dans chacune de ces années ont été consentis à des cultivateurs de moins de 45 ans et qu'approximativement 30 p. 100 des prêts ont été approuvés pour des cultivateurs de moins de 35 ans. Le tableau ci-dessous présente la répartition des prêts par groupe d'âge pour ces années au regard de l'âge de tous les exploitants agricoles inscrits au recensement du Canada en 1961.

RÉPARTITION PAR GROUPE D'ÂGE DES EMPRUNTEURS DE LA S.C.A. POUR LES ANNÉES 1962-1963 ET 1964-1965 ET DE TOUTS LES EXPLOITANTS AGRICOLES INSCRITS AU RECENSEMENT POUR L'ANNÉE 1961

Exploitants Agricoles Inscrits au Recensement	Emprunteurs de la S.C.A.	Moins de 25					
		1962-1963	1964-1965	1961	25-34	35-44	45-54
		4.3	5.6	2.6	25.1	33.2	25.4
		25.1	24.8	14.2	36.7	27.7	26.6
		33.2	36.7	27.7	24.8	27.7	26.6
		25.4	23.5	11.4	36.7	27.7	26.6
		6.9	5.6	11.4	24.8	27.7	26.6
		5.1	3.8	20.5	25.1	33.2	25.4

Remboursement des prêts

Au 31 mars 1965, le remboursement était satisfaisant dans 93.8 p. 100 des prêts hypothécaires au regard de 95 p. 100 à la même date de l'année financière précédente.

Au total, \$37,359,497 de capital ont été remboursés pendant l'année, dont \$28,652,400 par anticipation de paiement. Du montant remboursé mais non échu, environ \$18.5 millions ont été remboursés par de nouveaux prêts consentis par la Société. L'intérêt échu durant l'année financière s'est élevé à \$17,324,470 et de ce montant, \$16,473,242 ou 95.1 p. 100 ont été payés. Les prêts remboursés en entier au cours de l'année se sont élevés à 4,309 dont 2,417 ont été remboursés à l'aide de nouveaux prêts consentis par la Société.

Dans la région de production du blé de printemps de l'Ouest canadien, 336 emprunteurs effectuaient leurs versements d'après un mode de métayage à com- parer à 366 pour l'année précédente.

La situation générale en ce qui a trait au remboursement des prêts demeure satisfaisante. Toutefois, quelques problèmes apparaissent en rapport avec certains genres de prêts et dans certaines régions, lesquels sembleraient vouloir indiquer que le niveau actuel de l'activité de la Société en matière de prêts se rapproche d'un plafond correspondant au potentiel du revenu net de nombreuses fermes. Cette constatation fait ressortir la nécessité d'accorder à l'avenir une importance accrue à l'évaluation de la productivité des unités agricoles et à la compétence gestionnaire des requérants.

TABEAU DE L'EMPLOI DES FONDS EMPRUNTÉS PENDANT  
LES CINQ DERNIÈRES ANNÉES

Années Financières	Achat de terres	Libération de dettes hypothécaires	Améliorations	Autres Dettes	Bétail	Équipement	Fins diverses
1960-1961	53.8	25.4	6.1	9.3	2.5	1.5	1.4
1961-1962	57.8	22.	7.1	6.7	3.2	1.3	1.9
1962-1963	55.4	23.1	8.4	7.	3.	1.1	1.1
1963-1964	55.4	22.1	10.1	7.3	2.9	1.2	1.
1964-1965	49.7	26.3	9.2	9.3	2.8	1.4	1.3
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

Classification des prêts par montants

Quoique le montant moyen par prêt ait augmenté considérablement au regard de l'année précédente, la majeure partie des prêts a été accordée pour des montants relativement modestes. Le tableau ci-dessous indique que du nombre total remis aux représentants juridiques pour compléter les derniers détails, plus de 60 p. 100 des prêts en vertu de la Partie II de la Loi ont été accordés pour des sommes de \$15,000 et moins. Les prêts en excédent de \$20,000 et comportant un double taux d'intérêt compaient pour 12 p. 100 du nombre.

Aux termes de la Partie III, 32.5 p. 100 des prêts ont été accordés pour des sommes de \$20,000 et moins et 26.2 p. 100 pour des sommes excédant \$27,500 et comportant un double taux d'intérêt.

Étant donné que les prêts excédant \$20,000 sous la Partie II et \$27,500 sous la Partie III n'ont été disponibles qu'à partir du 30 juin 1964, de tels prêts pré-lèveront vraisemblablement une plus grosse fraction du total dans les années à venir.

RÉPARTITION DES PRÊTS PAR MONTANTS

PARTIE II		PARTIE III	
Montant du Prêt	Pourcentage	Montant du Prêt	Pourcentage
5,000 et moins	4.6	10,000 et moins	1.1
5,000-10,000	26.6	10,000-15,000	10.1
10,000-15,000	29.3	15,000-20,000	21.3
15,000-20,000	27.3	20,000-27,500	41.3
20,000-30,000	8.2	27,500-40,000	17.9
30,000-40,000	4.0	40,000-55,000	8.3



mmum antérieur de \$27,500. Sous le régime de la Partie II, 858 prêts ont été consentis pour des sommes en excédent du maximum antérieur de \$20,000.

Le nombre de prêts déboursés au cours de l'année financière s'est élevé à 9,845 pour une somme globale de \$139,750,639. De ce chiffre, 86.8 p. 100 ou \$121,288,000 constituaient de nouvelles mises de fonds pour la Société et 13.2 p. 100 ou \$18,462,639 ont servi à rembourser des prêts courants. Du nombre total de prêts déboursés, 2,417 incluaient des sommes devant servir à rembourser des prêts de la Société et du montant cité ci-dessus, \$15,826,789 ont servi à rembourser des soldes dus à la Société par des emprunteurs actuels qui avaient besoin d'un capital supplémentaire, et \$2,635,850 ont été utilisées pour rembourser des prêts de la Société sur des fermes achetées par de nouveaux emprunteurs.

A la fin de l'année, le nombre des prêts approuvés en instance de déboursement s'élevait à 1,626 et totalisait la somme de \$28,473,100.

Au 31 mars 1965, la Société avait 47,404 prêts inscrits aux livres pour un montant total de capital à recouvrer de \$443,560,275 soit une augmentation de 5,536 du nombre total des prêts et de \$102,391,136 du montant global au regard de l'année précédente.

45 p. 100 des emprunteurs sous le régime de la Partie II ont souscrit au programme d'assurance-vie collective, obligatoire pour les emprunteurs sous le régime de la Partie III, par rapport à 1963-1964 où 52 p. 100 des emprunteurs sous la Partie II avaient décidé de se prévaloir de ce service additionnel.

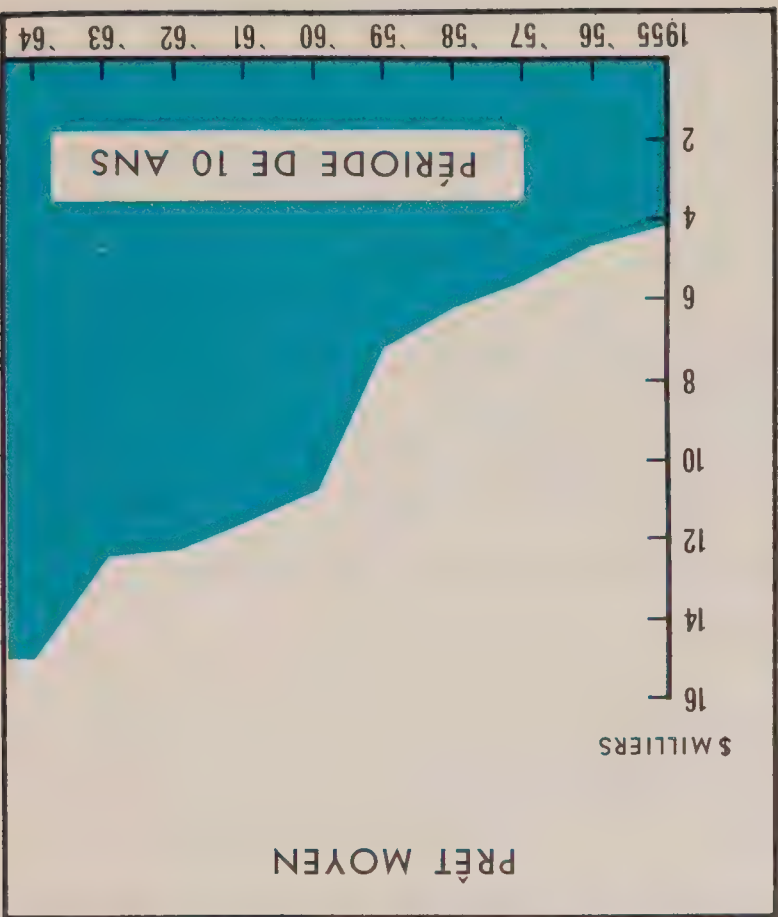
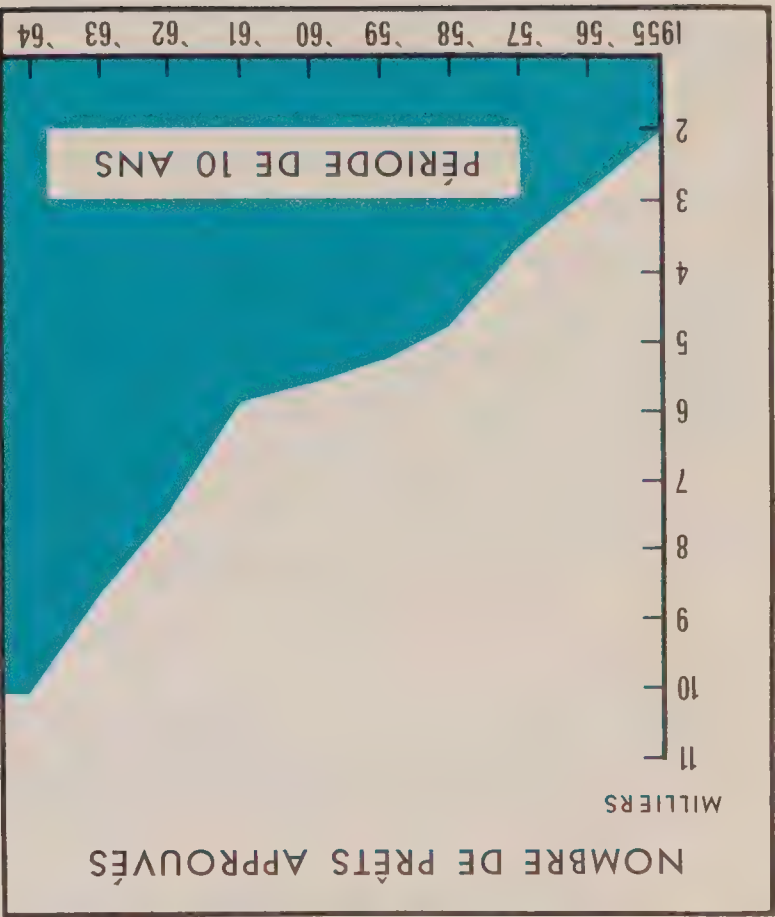
## Evaluations

Lors du traitement des demandes, le personnel de campagne de la Société formé de 191 conseillers en crédit agricole et de 27 surveillants de crédit a complété 11,087 évaluations durant l'année, soit environ 1,400 de plus que l'année précédente.

Les prix des terres qui ont continué d'augmenter pendant l'année dans de nombreuses régions posent de sérieux problèmes aux personnes désireuses de s'adonner à l'agriculture dans ces régions. La demande de terres aux fins d'accroître l'importance des exploitations agricoles semble être l'un des principaux facteurs qui influent sur les prix. La courbe ascendante et constante des prix des terres agricoles a peut-être aussi contribué à attirer des investissements fonciers de la part de personnes ne s'adonnant pas à l'agriculture. Dans les conditions actuelles, il est parfois difficile pour un organisme de prêts comme la Société, qui effectue des évaluations aux fins de consentir des prêts pour des termes allant jusqu'à 30 ans, de concilier les prix courants des terres dans certaines régions avec le potentiel du revenu net et la capacité de remboursement des prêts de nombreuses fermes dans ces régions.

## Objectifs des prêts

Conforme à la tendance qui existe depuis plusieurs années, les fonds des prêts ont principalement servi à l'achat de terres pour agrandir les fermes existantes ou pour acquérir de nouvelles unités agricoles complètes. La consolidation des dettes hypothécaires venait en second lieu. Le tableau de la page 10 indique les fins auxquelles les prêts ont servi.





l'exploitation de leurs fermes, avantage dont très souvent, ils ne peuvent se prévaloir individuellement.

Sous le régime de cette Loi, la Société peut prêter à un syndicat jusqu'à 80 p. 100 du coût de toute machinerie ou équipement devant être acheté, mais le prêt ne doit pas excéder un maximum de \$15,000 par membre ou \$100,000 selon le moindre de ces deux montants. Le taux d'intérêt sur de tels prêts qui était de 6 p. 100 pour l'année financière terminée, est fondé sur le coût des fonds à la Société et sur les dépenses qu'entraînent le service des prêts. Une déduction initiale de 1 p. 100 est prélevée sur le montant de chaque prêt et le montant total est remboursable sur une période de temps d'au plus 7 ans. La garantie est fournie par un billet à ordre signé par les membres du syndicat et par toute autre garantie additionnelle que la Société pourrait exiger.

La machinerie ou l'équipement acheté par un syndicat doit se prêter à l'utilisation en commun et servir principalement à l'exploitation ou à la mise en valeur des fermes exploitées par les membres. Le personnel de la Société prodigue des conseils aux groupes de cultivateurs désireux de former des syndicats et leur aide à élaborer des conventions pratiques à partir desquelles les membres stipulent les arrangements relatifs à l'utilisation de la machinerie et à la part de remboursement de chacun.

Bien que la Société n'ait commencé à accueillir les demandes sous le régime de cette Loi qu'en janvier 1965, des prêts au total de \$215,404 avaient été approuvés pour 22 syndicats et plusieurs autres syndicats étaient en voie de formation à la fin de l'année financière. Ces 22 syndicats prévoyaient l'achat d'environ 100 instruments aratoires devant servir à 81 cultivateurs-membres. Quoique le prêt moyen s'élevait à environ \$9,800, la valeur de ces prêts s'échelonnait entre \$1,000 et \$40,000 et 14 de ces 22 prêts n'atteignaient pas \$6,000. En établissant la moyenne, l'on constate qu'une mise de fonds d'approximativement \$3,400, incluant la part de paiement initial et la part du prêt à rembourser, mettait à la disposition de chacun des cultivateurs-membres pour leur utilisation en commun, de la machinerie ou de l'équipement d'une valeur excédant \$12,000.

## ACTIVITÉ EN MATIÈRE DE PRÊTS AUX TERMES DE LA LOI SUR LE CRÉDIT AGRICOLE

### Approbations et déboursements de prêts

Une forte demande de prêts hypothécaires à long terme était apparente au début de 1964 et elle s'est maintenue pendant toute l'année financière. Entre le 1<sup>er</sup> avril 1964 et le 31 mars 1965, la Société a approuvé 10,142 prêts totalisant \$154,813,900, pour une augmentation d'environ 17 p. 100 du nombre et de 43 p. 100 du montant des prêts au regard de l'année précédente. Le montant moyen par prêt a passé de \$12,430 en 1963-1964 à \$15,270 en 1964-1965, reflétant ainsi la hausse du maximum des prêts rendue possible par les modifications apportées à la Loi le 18 juin 1964.

Pendant l'année, 611 prêts ont été consentis aux termes de la Partie III de la Loi qui offre aux emprunteurs dont l'âge n'excède pas 45 ans, des avantages particuliers incluant un prêt maximum plus élevé et un programme de surveillance. De ce total, 97 prêts ont été consentis pour des sommes excédant le maxi-



de sa nomination au poste de conseiller économique au ministère de l'Industrie. M. Abell était l'un des membres originaires nommés en 1959.

### MESURES LÉGISLATIVES

En 1964-1965, le Parlement a décrété des mesures législatives, qui en raison de leur portée sur les attributions de la Société, méritent une mention spéciale dans ce rapport.

#### Loi sur le crédit agricole

Une des modifications apportées à la Loi sur le crédit agricole le 18 juin 1964, a doublé le montant maximum du prêt hypothécaire à long terme disponible en vertu de la Partie II de la Loi en le faisant passer de \$20,000 à \$40,000. Le prêt maximum disponible en vertu de la Partie III de la Loi, laquelle offre des avantages particuliers sous un régime de surveillance aux jeunes cultivateurs qui ont besoin d'un montant plus élevé que celui offert sous la Partie II, a été porté de \$27,500 à \$55,000.

Le taux d'intérêt est demeuré à 5 p. 100 sur les premiers \$20,000 et \$27,500 de tout prêt consenti en vertu des Parties II et III respectivement. Le taux d'intérêt sur la portion de tout prêt en excédent de ces montants sous le régime des Parties II et III est établi en tenant compte du coût d'intérêt des fonds empruntés du ministre des Finances et des frais d'administration, y compris une réserve en prévision des pertes. Pendant l'année financière close le 31 mars 1965, ce taux était de 6<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> p. 100.

La Loi a aussi été modifiée afin d'augmenter le capital de la Société de 16 millions à 24 millions. Il en est résulté que le montant pouvant être prêté par le ministre des Finances à la Société pour servir les demandes d'emprunt sous le régime de cette Loi, a passé de 400 millions à 600 millions.

D'autres modifications ont mis le crédit à la portée des cultivateurs qui désirent aider leurs fils ou autres parents à s'établir en agriculture et ont corrigé les anomalies ayant trait aux termes de remboursement des prêts consentis sous l'empire de la Partie III. Elles ont aussi contribué à assouplir l'interprétation des critères d'admissibilité des requérants et des fins pour lesquelles les prêts sont consentis.

#### Loi sur le crédit accordé aux syndicats de machines agricoles

La Loi sur le crédit accordé aux syndicats de machines agricoles, promulguée le 11 décembre 1964, confère à la Société du crédit agricole l'autorisation de consentir des prêts aux syndicats qualifiés de trois cultivateurs ou plus dont le but est d'acheter de la machinerie agricole pour utilisation en commun. La Loi a pour objet d'aider les cultivateurs à parer aux coûts croissants de la possession de la machinerie et de l'équipement nécessaires. De nombreuses machines qui possédées et exploitées individuellement restent inactives une bonne partie du temps pourront être utilisées dans une mesure se rapprochant du potentiel de leur rendement. La Loi permettra particulièrement aux cultivateurs possédant des fermes modestes de pouvoir tirer parti de la machinerie et de l'équipement dont ils ont besoin afin de pouvoir utiliser des méthodes modernes et efficaces dans



SOCIÉTÉ DU CRÉDIT AGRICOLE

SIXIÈME RAPPORT ANNUEL

1964 - 1965

INTRODUCTION

L'année financière terminée le 31 mars 1965 a été marquée par des développements qui ont modifié sensiblement les responsabilités et l'activité de la Société du crédit agricole.

D'importantes modifications apportées à la Loi sur le crédit agricole ont élargi considérablement le champ d'activité de la Société dans le domaine du crédit hypothécaire. L'établissement de la Loi sur le crédit accordé aux syndicats de machines agricoles charge la Société de fournir un genre particulier de crédit à moyen terme aux groupes de cultivateurs désireux d'acheter et d'utiliser la machinerie en commun.

Le nombre et le montant global des prêts hypothécaires à long terme approuvés et déboursés ainsi que le nombre et le montant des prêts à recouvrer ont atteint de nouveaux sommets pendant l'année, et il semble très probable que le recours à ce genre de crédit par les cultivateurs s'intensifiera encore davantage. Le tableau suivant fournit une image de la hausse de l'activité de la Société en matière de prêts :

Années Financières	Nombre de Prêts	Nombre de Prêts approuvés		Somme \$ Approuvée	Montant des Prêts approuvés		Prêt Moyen \$
		Augmentation sur l'année dernière			Augmentation sur l'année dernière		
	Nombre	% Hausse	Montant	% Hausse			
1960-1961	5,597	258	5	60,704,050	20,672,800	52	10,120
1961-1962	5,885	288	5	68,574,850	7,870,800	13	11,900
1962-1963	7,438	1,553	26	90,924,300	22,349,450	32	12,220
1963-1964	8,689	1,251	17	108,009,100	17,084,800	19	12,430
1964-1965	10,142	1,453	17	154,813,900	46,804,800	43	15,270

Pendant l'année, la Société a décidé d'instituer des commissions d'appel dans chaque province. Les commissions seront composées de cultivateurs actifs et progressifs. Ces commissions ont pour mandat d'étudier les appels interjetés par les personnes qui contestent le bien-fondé des décisions de la Société à l'égard des demandes d'emprunt et de formuler des avis à la Société à cette fin.

La nomination en octobre 1964 de M. Ernest A. Oestreicher à titre de membre, a comblé une vacance au sein de la direction de la Société, laquelle avait été créée par la démission de M. A. Sinclair Abell le 21 septembre 1964 à la suite

SOMMAIRE

1964 - 1965	
Nombre de prêts approuvés	10,142
Montant des prêts approuvés	\$154,813,900
Moyenne des prêts en dollars	\$15,270
Nombre de prêts aux livres	47,404
Somme du capital prêté	\$443,560,275
Pourcentage de remboursement satisfaisant	93.8





SOCIÉTÉ DU CRÉDIT AGRICOLE

SIÈGE SOCIAL

OTTAWA

le 14 juin 1965

A l'honorable Harry Hays, C.P., député,  
Ministre de l'Agriculture,  
OTTAWA, Ontario.

Monsieur le Ministre,

J'ai l'honneur de vous présenter le sixième rapport annuel de la Société du crédit agricole pour l'année financière close le 31 mars 1965. Cette année, en plus de traiter de notre activité sous les dispositions de la Loi sur le crédit agricole, le rapport annuel contient aussi des renseignements relatifs à la Loi sur le crédit accordé aux syndicats de machines agricoles dont l'application a été confiée à la Société pendant l'année.

Au nom des membres de la Société et en mon nom personnel, je désirerais remercier chaleureusement tous les employés de la Société de s'être si bien acquittés de leurs fonctions pendant une année marquée de nombreux importants changements. L'enthousiasme et la souplesse dont ils ont fait preuve ont contribué considérablement à permettre à la Société de traiter un chiffre d'affaires record et d'apporter des changements à nos opérations afin d'améliorer la qualité des services dispensés aux cultivateurs.

Le président,

MEMBRES DE LA SOCIÉTÉ

George Owen.....Président;

William H. Ozard.....Vice-président;

Stanislas J. Chagnon.....Sous-ministre associé, ministère de l'Agriculture,  
Ottawa;

Alexander T. Davidson.....Sous-ministre adjoint (Aménagement rural)  
ministère des Forêts, Ottawa;

Ernest A. Oestreicher.....Directeur des ressources et de la mise en valeur,  
ministère des Finances, Ottawa.

SECRÉTAIRE DE LA SOCIÉTÉ

W. Ralph deGruchy

MEMBRES DU COMITÉ CONSULTATIF

Gordon Greer (Président)....Ottawa, Ontario

Charles E. S. Walls.....Victoria, Colombie-Britannique

Edward Nelson.....Brighview, Alberta

Alfred Gleave.....Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

James Patterson.....Winnipeg, Manitoba

George R. McLaughlin.....Beaverton, Ontario

Antonio Lamoureux.....St-Denis-sur-Richelieu, Québec

Cyril E. Dahms.....Huntingdon, Québec

James M. Johnson.....New Glasgow, Nouvelle-Écosse

Smith MacFarlane.....Harrington, Île-du-Prince-Édouard



Rapport annuel et États financiers  
pour l'année financière  
1964-1965

Loi sur le crédit agricole  
Loi sur le crédit accordé  
aux  
syndicats de machines agricoles

Société du crédit agricole









# Société du crédit agricole

Loi sur le crédit agricole  
Loi sur le crédit accordé aux syndicats de machines agricoles

Rapport annuel et Etats financiers pour l'année financière 1964-1965

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Government  
Publications

# Farm Credit Corporation

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Report

(Farm Credit Act  
Farm Machinery Syndicates Credit Act)

(Annual report and financial statements for the fiscal year 1965-1966)









# Farm Credit Corporation

Farm Credit Act  
Farm Machinery Syndicates Credit Act

Annual Report and Financial Statements  
For the fiscal year  
1965-1966



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FARM CREDIT CORPORATION  
150 KENT STREET  
OTTAWA

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

June 10, 1966.

The Honourable J. J. Greene, P.C., M.P.,  
Minister of Agriculture,  
Ottawa.

Sir:

I have the honour to submit the Seventh Annual Report of the Farm Credit Corporation, which covers the operations and services rendered under the provisions of the Farm Credit Act and the Farm Machinery Syndicates Credit Act during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966.

In terms of lending volume and the productive purposes for which the greater part of the monies loaned were used, the Corporation enjoyed an eminently successful year. It also has been a challenging and exacting year and one which saw the adoption of further modern techniques of management and administration.

On behalf of the Members of the Corporation and myself, I should like to express sincere appreciation to the staff of the Corporation who provided good service to the farming public during a busy year, which brought with it a host of new challenges and new tasks to be accomplished.

Respectfully submitted,

Chairman.



**MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION**

- George Owen.....Chairman;
- William H. Ozard.....Vice-Chairman;
- Stanislas J. Chagnon.....Associate Deputy Minister, Department of  
Agriculture, Ottawa;
- Alexander T. Davidson.....Assistant Deputy Minister (Rural Development),  
Department of Forestry, Ottawa;
- Ernest A. Oestreicher.....Director, Resources and Development,  
Department of Finance, Ottawa.

**SECRETARY TO CORPORATION**

W. Ralph deGruchy

**HEAD OFFICE**

**150 Kent Street, Ottawa 4**

- G. Owen.....Chairman
- W. H. Ozard.....Director of Operations
- W. R. deGruchy.....Director of Administration
- R. McIntosh.....Comptroller
- A. H. Holmes.....Chief of Lending Operations
- A. H. Harrison.....Chief of Farm Services
- H. D. Carr.....Credit Policy Advisor
- E. J. Sivyer.....Executive Assistant
- W. A. Reeve.....Legal Counsel
- S. O. Robinson.....Public Relations Officer
- C. S. Cameron.....Personnel Advisor

**MEMBERS OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

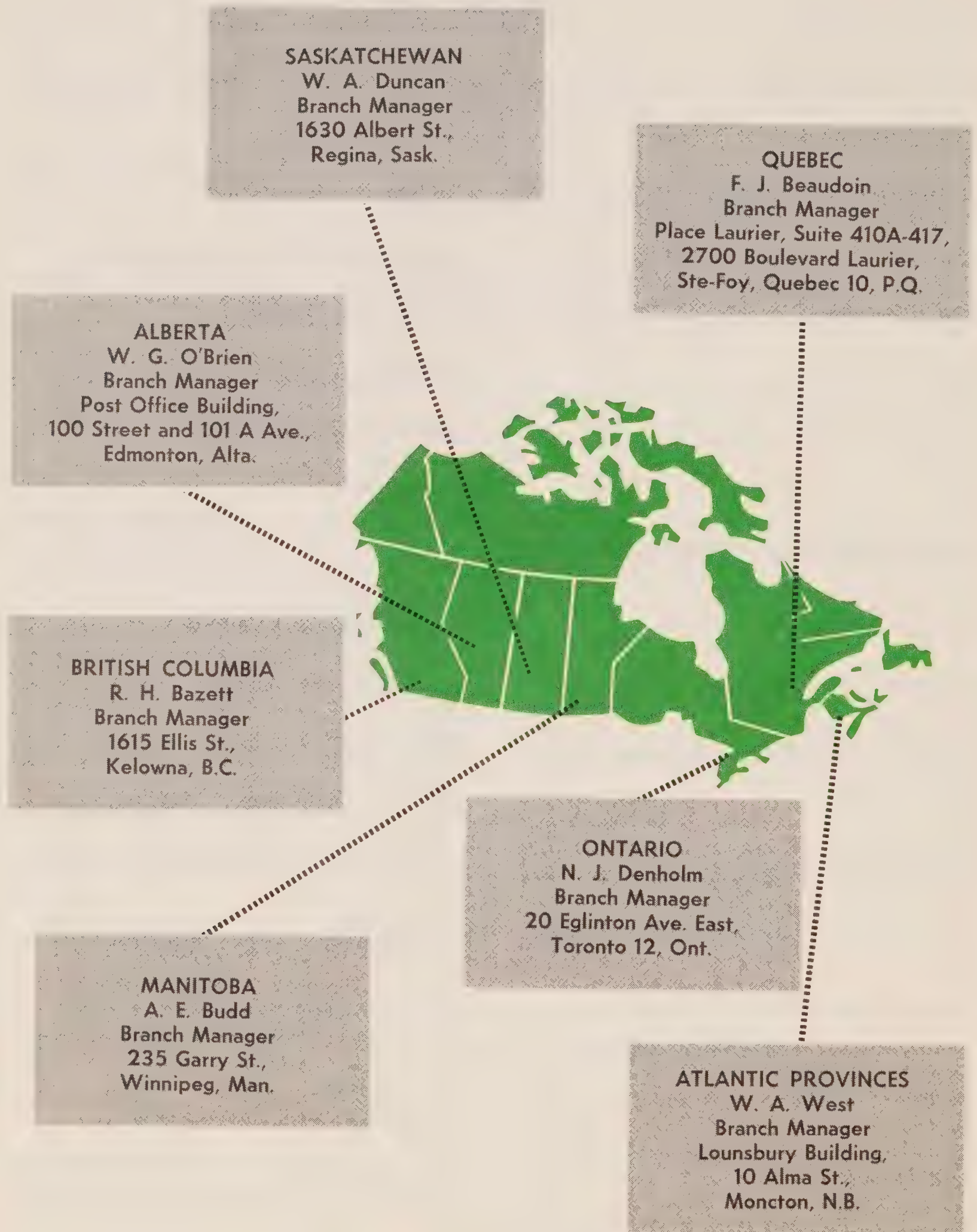
Charles E. S. Walls (Chairman)	Victoria, British Columbia
J. Allen Baker	High River, Alberta
John R. Stilborn	Lorlie, Saskatchewan
Allan Arnott	Darlingford, Manitoba
Charles Munro	Embro, Ontario
George R. McLaughlin	Beaverton, Ontario
Antonio Lamoureux	St-Denis-sur-Richelieu, Quebec
Roland Pigeon	Verchères, Quebec
Francis Gaudet	St-Paul, New Brunswick
Garnet Fisher	Amherst, Nova Scotia

**CHAIRMEN OF APPEAL BOARDS**

Vernon Ellison	Oyama, British Columbia
J. Harold McLaughlin	Box 6, Spruce Grove, Alberta
Howard N. Lasby	Box 186, Pense, Saskatchewan
Zeph Audet	Box 57, Otterburne, Manitoba
Fred Cohoe	Burgessville, Ontario
Josaphat Carrier	Warwick, Arthabaska County, Quebec
Albert Desjardins	R.R. No. 5, Grand Falls, Victoria County, New Brunswick
Gordon Woodman	Grand Pré, Kings County, Nova Scotia
Charles Yeo	St. Eleanor's, Prince County, Prince Edward Island



## BRANCH OFFICES



# DISTRICT AND FIELD OFFICES

Government  
Publications

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

DISTRICT OFFICE—Kelowna.

*Field Offices*—Chilliwack; Dawson Creek; Fort St. John; Kamloops; Langley; Smithers; Vernon; West Summerland.

## ALBERTA

DISTRICT OFFICES—Calgary; Edmonton; Grande Prairie; Red Deer; Wetaskiwin.

*Field Offices*—Athabasca; Barrhead; Brooks; Calgary; Camrose; Didsbury; Drumheller; Edmonton; Evansburg; Fairview; Falher; Fort Macleod; Grande Prairie; Hanna; High River; Innisfail; Lacombe; Lethbridge; Medicine Hat; Peace River; Red Deer; Redwater; Stettler; St. Paul; Vegreville; Vermilion; Wainwright; Westlock; Wetaskiwin.

## SASKATCHEWAN

DISTRICT OFFICES—Prince Albert; Regina; Saskatoon; Swift Current; Yorkton.

*Field Offices*—Assiniboia; Carlyle; Estevan; Humboldt; Indian Head; Kelvington; Kindersley; Meadow Lake; Melfort; Moose Jaw; Nipawin; N. Battleford; Preeceville; Prince Albert; Regina; Rosetown; Saskatoon; Shaunavon; Spiritwood; Swift Current; Tisdale; Turtleford; Unity; Watrous; Weyburn; Whitewood; Wynyard; Yorkton.

## MANITOBA

DISTRICT OFFICES—Brandon; Winnipeg.

*Field Offices*—Arborg; Brandon; Carman; Dauphin; Killarney; Morden; Neepawa; Portage la Prairie; Roblin; Virden; Winnipeg.

## ONTARIO

DISTRICT OFFICES—Barrie; Chatham; Guelph; Ottawa; Walkerton; Woodstock.

*Field Offices*—Arnprior; Barrie; Campbellford; Chatham; Cornwall; Essex; Fort William; Goderich; Guelph; Hamilton; Kingston; Lindsay; Listowel; London; New Liskeard; North Bay; Orangeville; Ottawa; Owen Sound; Petrolia; Port Perry; Simcoe; St. Catharines; Stratford; St. Thomas; Walkerton; Woodstock.

## QUEBEC

DISTRICT OFFICES—Roberval; Ste-Foy; St-Hyacinthe; St-Jean; Sherbrooke; Victoriaville.

*Field Offices*—Drummondville; Hull; Joliette; La Pocatière; Rimouski; Roberval; Rouyn; Ste-Foy; St-Hyacinthe; St-Jean; St-Jérôme; Sherbrooke; Trois-Rivières; Valleyfield; Victoriaville; Waterloo.

## ATLANTIC

DISTRICT OFFICES—Bridgetown; Grand Falls; Charlottetown.

*Field Offices*—Fredericton; Grand Falls; Sussex; Woodstock; Bridgetown; Truro; Windsor; Charlottetown.



# HIGHLIGHTS

	1965 - 1966	1964 - 1965
Number of loans approved	11,238	10,142
Amount of loans approved	\$ 208,984,900	\$ 154,813,900
Average amount of loan	\$ 18,600	\$ 15,270
Number of loans outstanding	52,932	47,404
Principal amount outstanding	\$ 586,356,486	\$ 443,560,275
Percentage loans in good standing	93.2	93.8

# FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

## SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

### 1965 - 1966

#### INTRODUCTION

The Farm Credit Corporation was established on October 5, 1959, to replace the Canadian Farm Loan Board. It reports to Parliament through the Minister of Agriculture and was designed to provide long-term mortgage credit to assist Canadian farmers to organize viable family farm businesses.

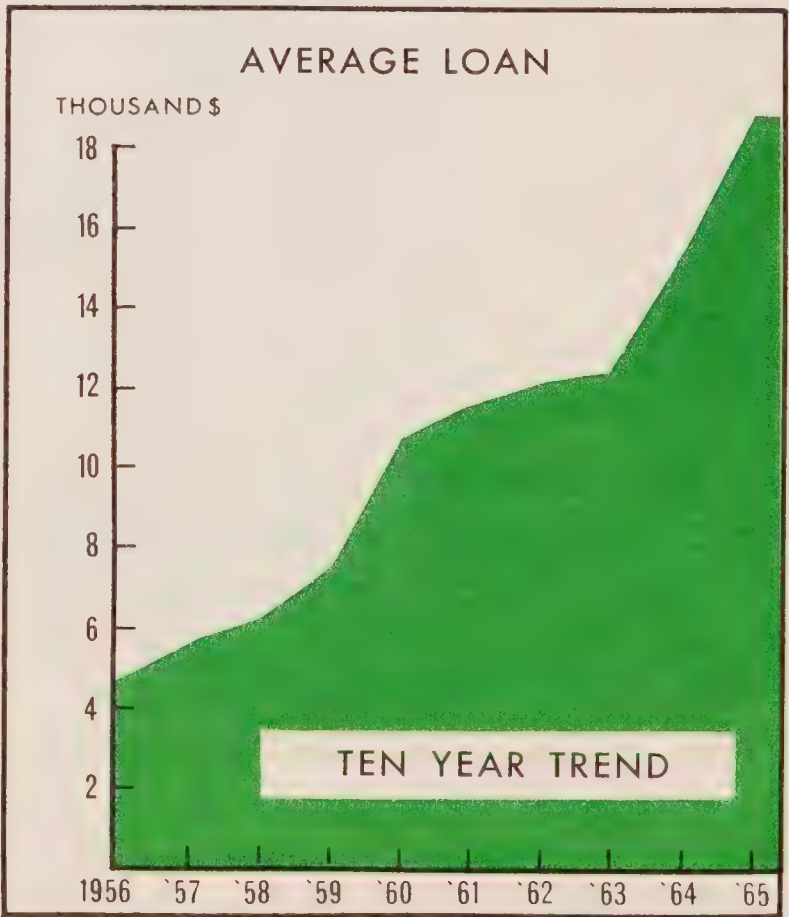
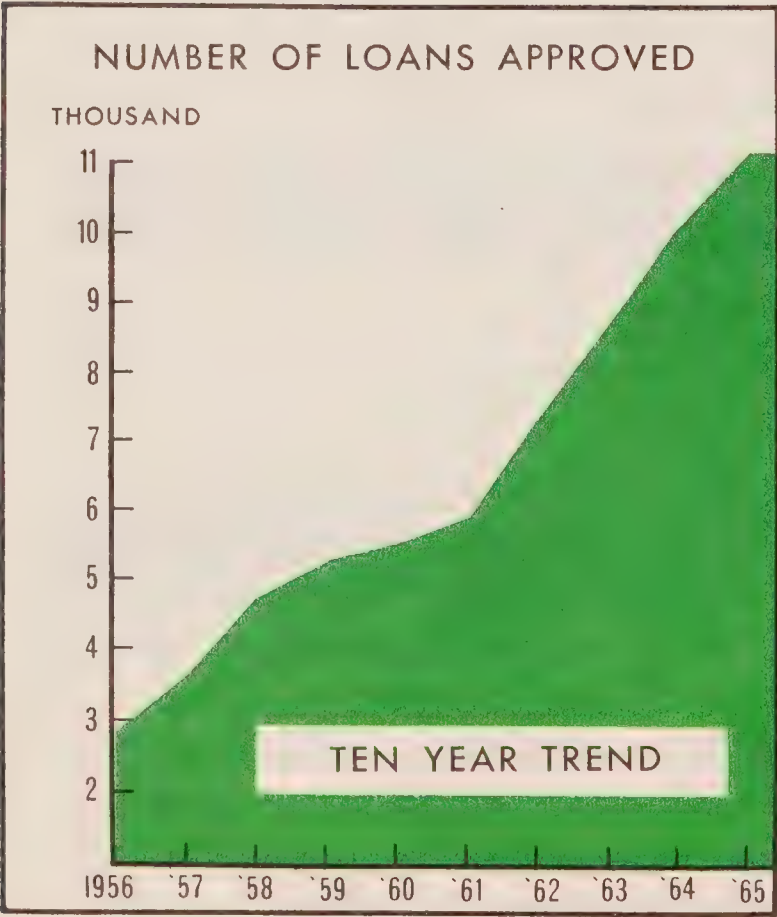
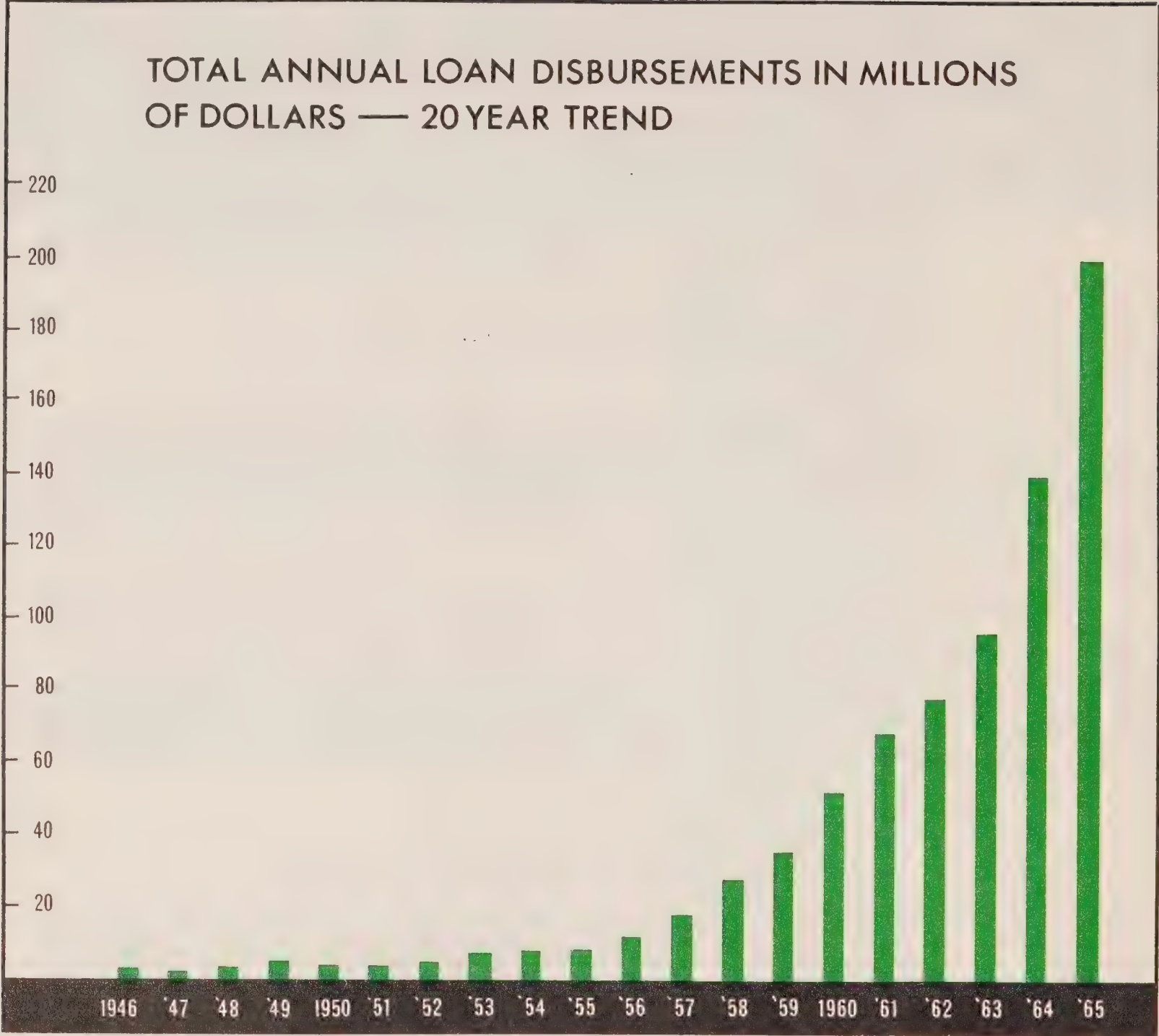
In each year since its inception there has been an increase in the lending activity of the Corporation. The fiscal year ended March 31, 1966, was no exception and the amount lent was almost double that lent only two years previously. The table below indicates the growth of mortgage lending by the Corporation in the past five years:

MORTGAGE LOAN APPROVALS 1961 TO 1966

Fiscal Year	Loans Approved		Amount Approved		Average Loan
	Number	% Increase	\$	% Increase	
1961-62	5,885	5	68,574,850	13	11,900
1962-63	7,438	26	90,924,300	32	12,220
1963-64	8,689	17	108,009,100	19	12,430
1964-65	10,142	17	154,813,900	43	15,270
1965-66	11,238	11	208,984,900	35	18,600

The Corporation's decision to establish Appeal Boards, mentioned in the last Annual Report, was implemented during the year and marked the establishment of a closer liaison between the farming public and the Corporation. Persons who are not satisfied with the Corporation's decision on their application for loans, now have an opportunity to have their circumstances reviewed by these Boards which are composed of active farmers who have demonstrated their interest in the welfare of their community and in the sound development of agriculture. The Corporation is appreciative of the active interest displayed by the members of the Appeal Boards and for their valuable assistance and advice.





The Honourable J. J. Greene, Minister of Agriculture, announced the re-appointment of one member to the Farm Credit Corporation Advisory Committee and the appointment of three new members to replace those who retired during the year. The Corporation appreciates the substantial contribution to agriculture made by the Advisory Committee and extends its thanks for the worthwhile service they have rendered.

**OPERATIONS UNDER THE FARM CREDIT ACT**

**Approvals and Disbursements**

The demand for farm credit continues to grow. As shown by the table on page 9, in the fiscal year 1965–66, the number of mortgage loans approved by the Corporation under the Farm Credit Act increased by 11 per cent, the amount approved increased by 35 per cent, and the average amount per loan increased by about 22 per cent. This increased use of credit reflects the progressive changes being made in the structure of commercial agriculture as Canadian farmers adjust their farm businesses. Larger farm businesses are requiring larger capital investments and an increasing amount of this extra capital is being drawn from sources outside the farm business.

Maximum loan limits raised in June, 1964, to \$40,000 under Part II (which may be made on the security of land only) and \$55,000 under Part III (which may be made on the security of land, livestock and equipment) were available throughout the fiscal year. As shown in the table below, a significant proportion of the loans made during 1965–66 were for amounts greater than the maximum loans of \$20,000 and \$27,500 previously available under Part II and Part III respectively.

**CLASSIFICATION OF LOANS BY SIZE**

PART II		PART III	
Size of Loan in Dollars	Per Cent	Size of Loan in Dollars	Per Cent
5,000 and under	1.7	10,000 and under	0.7
5,000–10,000	17.0	10,000–15,000	6.5
10,000–15,000	23.6	15,000–20,000	15.7
15,000–20,000	27.4	20,000–27,500	35.5
20,000–30,000	16.7	27,500–40,000	26.2
30,000–40,000	13.6	40,000–55,000	15.4

While demonstrating the effective demand for larger loans, the table also shows that almost 70 per cent of the Part II loans were for amounts of \$20,000 or less and about 58 per cent of the Part III loans were for \$27,500 or less, indicating a predominance of loans of moderate size.



During the year, 10,317 loans, totalling \$181,739,433, were disbursed under Part II of the Act, and 732 loans, totalling \$19,948,209, were disbursed under Part III, for a total of \$201,687,642. In addition, there were 1,164 loans, totalling \$24,454,402 being processed but not yet disbursed at March 31, 1966. Of the 11,049 loans disbursed in 1965-66, 3,603 included funds to repay existing loans to the Corporation, of which \$29,849,400 was to repay amounts owing by borrowers who obtained increased loans and \$4,978,800 was to repay balances owing the Corporation on the security of farms being purchased by new borrowers.

During the year, the number of loans outstanding from the Corporation increased by 11.7 per cent to 52,932 and the amount of principal by 32 per cent to \$586,356,486.

All borrowers under Part III of the Act have life insurance for the amount of the loan under the Corporation's Group Life Insurance Plan. This service is also available to borrowers under Part II and in 1965-66, 52 per cent of these borrowers elected to take this insurance as compared to 45 per cent in the preceding fiscal year.

The purchase of land as additions to existing farms or as complete farm units, continued as the major use which farmers made of funds borrowed from the Corporation. The table below shows the percentage and distribution of amounts approved for various purposes, indicating a small increase from the preceding year in the proportion used for land purchase, and for the next main purpose, refinancing of land secured debt. It also shows a decrease in the amounts used to refinance debts other than those secured by land.

PURPOSES FOR WHICH LOANS WERE APPROVED DURING LAST 5 YEARS

Fiscal Year	Land Purchase	Land Secured Debt	Improvements	Other Debts	Live-stock	Equip-ment	Sundry Purposes
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
1961-62	57.8	22.	7.1	6.7	3.2	1.3	1.9
1962-63	55.4	23.1	8.4	7.	3.	1.1	1.1
1963-64	55.4	22.1	10.1	7.3	2.9	1.2	1.
1964-65	49.7	26.3	9.2	9.3	2.8	1.4	1.3
1965-66	51.9	27.8	9.9	7.1	1.4	0.8	1.1

Appraisals

The Corporation has established 127 field offices staffed by 195 Credit Advisors and supervised by 29 District Supervisors. The field staff completed 12,470 appraisals during the fiscal year, 1,383 more than in the preceding year.

In the better developed farming areas, the upward pressure on land prices continued. Higher land prices and the increase in costs to equip and operate a farm business of efficient size have intensified the problems of persons wishing to

become established in farming. These factors require most careful consideration by lenders in their efforts to assist those wishing to become established in farming but who have very limited capital to invest as equity in a farm business.

**Age of Borrowers**

The table below shows the distribution by age of farmers borrowing under the Farm Credit Act in certain years and the distribution by age of all farmers in Canada according to the 1961 census of agriculture.

DISTRIBUTION OF FCC BORROWERS BY AGE GROUPS, 1962-63, 1964-65, 1965-66  
AND OF ALL CENSUS FARM OPERATORS, 1961

	Farmers Borrowing Under the Farm Credit Act			All Census Farm Operators
	1962-63	1964-65	1965-66	1961
Under 25	4.3	5.6	6.6	2.6
25-34	25.1	24.8	26.8	14.2
35-44	33.2	36.7	36.5	24.7
45-54	25.4	23.5	21.5	26.6
55-59	6.9	5.6	5.6	11.4
60 and over	5.1	3.8	3.0	20.5

Of those borrowing from the Corporation in the fiscal year 1965-66, about 70 per cent were under the age of 45 and 33 per cent were under the age of 35. A comparison of this age distribution of borrowers with that for the years 1962-63 and 1964-65 indicates an increasing proportion of borrowers in the lower age groups. Experience indicates that many of the loans made to borrowers in the higher age groups are made to assist younger members of the family to become established in farming.

**Loan Repayment**

At the end of the fiscal year, 93.2 per cent of all mortgages were up-to-date with respect to repayment, as compared to 93.8 per cent a year earlier.

During the year, a total of \$58,891,431 was paid on the principal amount of loans which included \$48,015,301 not yet due. Of the amount paid but not yet due, about \$33,000,000 was paid by new loans made by the Corporation either to current borrowers or to farmers purchasing properties mortgaged to the Corporation. Interest which fell due during the year amounted to \$21,274,313 and of this amount \$19,990,507, or 94 per cent, was paid. There were 5,521 loans retired in full during the year, including 3,603 loans repaid by new loans made by the Corporation. In comparison, during the preceding fiscal year, 4,309 loans were retired in full, including 2,417 loans repaid by loans from the Corporation.



At March 31, 1966, 281 borrowers were repaying their loans under the Corporation's Crop Share Plan, applicable in the Spring Wheat Area of Western Canada. A year earlier, there were 336 borrowers repaying under this Plan.

Despite the fact that some areas suffered quite unfavourable crop conditions during the year, overall repayment was maintained at a level only slightly lower than that of the preceding year. In some areas, however, farming is facing increasing problems due to fundamental changes in the markets for farm products and in farm technology. Making sound loans in such areas becomes more difficult as the trends continue. Even in areas well adapted to meet modern farm business requirements, there are greater demands on the managerial ability of farm operators to assure profitability of enterprises and to maintain adequate levels of net income.

### **Real Property and Agreements for Sale**

During the fiscal year, 17 farm properties were acquired, of which 9 were acquired through foreclosure, 6 by quit-claim deed, and 2 by repossession. In the same period, 17 properties were sold. The net capital loss, including losses on re-sale and write-downs in the value of properties on hand, amounted to \$32,998 for the year compared to \$20,813 for 1964-65.

The Corporation held title to 10 properties with a current value of \$31,747 at the close of the fiscal year. Three of these properties were leased with option to purchase.

The Corporation also held 41 Agreements for Sale, having a total value of \$92,181 as of March 31, 1966.

### **Service to Farmers**

Major adjustments are taking place in the physical and financial structure of farms and in farming techniques to assure profitability. These changes have emphasized to farmers the importance of the sound use of borrowed capital in maintaining the family farm in a strong competitive position and in improving farm income and living standards. These factors also have accentuated the importance of competency in the advisory services supplied by lenders. The assistance which Corporation staff can give farmers in developing sound plans for investing capital in their farm businesses is becoming an increasingly important part of the Corporation's service, and three programs are in progress aimed at strengthening these aspects of its operations.

The field and lending staff of the Corporation are participating in an extensive training course in modern farm management, the second phase of which was completed during the past year. The objective is to give the staff more formal training in principles of economics and their practical application in the management of modern farm businesses. It is specifically designed to train the staff in those principles of farm management which are of primary importance in the financing of farms and the use of credit. This course will be concluded in the

current year. It is intended to strengthen the Corporation's advisory services and to encourage borrowers to make use of the farm management services already provided by Provincial Agencies.

There was a considerable increase in the number of borrowers making use of the electronic farm accounting program developed in cooperation with the Canada Department of Agriculture and introduced on a pilot basis by the Corporation in 1963. In addition to accounting services for individual borrowers, this program provides data on costs and returns for various farm enterprises which is of value to both organizations.

Research into lending operations also was advanced during the year. Electronic data processing facilities which are now available have enabled the Corporation to assemble and analyze information on the current physical and financial structure of farm businesses of those farmers who apply for loans. This also will make it possible to compare the operation and income of farmers as anticipated at the time the loan was made with the actual performance of those who submit accounts to the Corporation and with similar information from other sources. Information of this nature will provide guidance for the assessment of future applications and development of credit policy.

**OPERATIONS UNDER THE FARM MACHINERY SYNDICATES CREDIT ACT**

The Farm Machinery Syndicates Credit Act came into effective operation in January 1965 and the Corporation had approved 22 loans by March 31, 1965. During the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966, 98 syndicates obtained 114 loans totalling \$773,489 with several syndicates obtaining more than one loan to meet their need for additional machinery. A total of 430 farmers were included in the membership of these syndicates. Many syndicates were composed of the minimum of three members but the two largest had 56 and 39 members respectively.

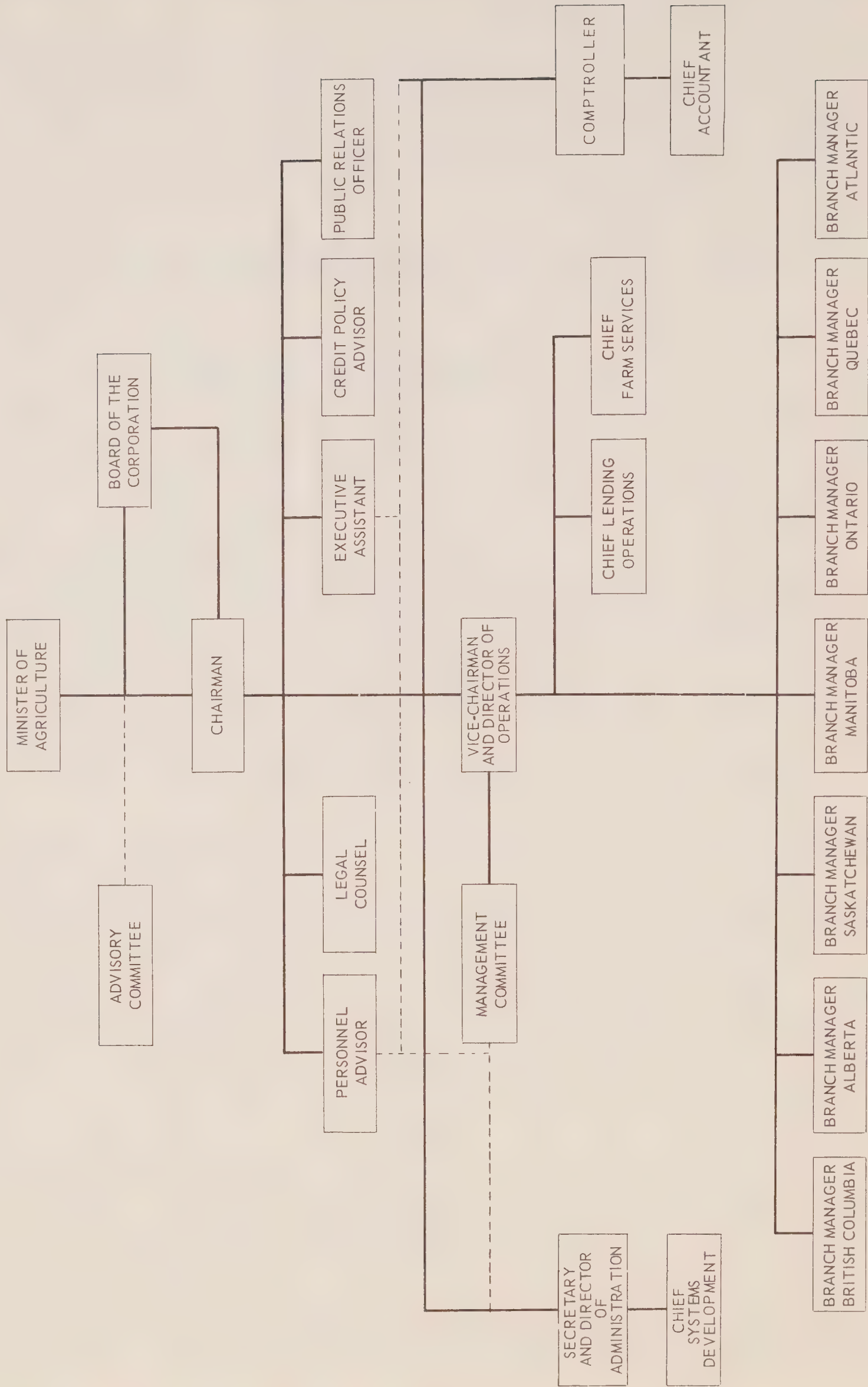
The number of loan approvals for syndicates and amounts are shown below :

**LOAN APPROVALS UNDER THE FARM MACHINERY SYNDICATES CREDIT ACT**

Branch	1964-65		1965-66		TOTAL	
	No. Loans	Amount	No. Loans	Amount	No. Loans	Amount
British Columbia	1	8,000	3	33,200	4	41,200
Alberta	10	172,654	49	357,024	59	529,678
Saskatchewan	7	22,150	21	97,339	28	119,489
Manitoba	1	1,060	15	61,880	16	62,940
Ontario	2	10,540	12	77,956	14	88,496
Quebec	1	1,000	13	128,850	14	129,850
Atlantic	—	—	1	17,240	1	17,240
Total	22	215,404	114	773,489	136	988,893



# HEAD OFFICE ORGANIZATION



Many syndicates included farmers who had not previously owned or operated machinery on a cooperative basis but the type of machinery purchased indicates that syndicate members believed that the advantages of lower overhead costs per farm, of having better machines for the job, and the more efficient use of their own labour, more than outweighed the advantages of independent ownership and use. It is of interest to note from the table below that, of the machines purchased since inception, tractors, grain harvesting equipment and forage equipment comprised such a large proportion.

MACHINES PURCHASED WITH SYNDICATE LOANS BY TYPE

	B.C.	Alta.	Sask.	Man.	Ont.	Que.	Atlan.	Total
Tractors	8	44	9	2	4	2	1	70
Grain Harvesting Equipment	4	36	8	5	3	3	1	60
Tillage and Land Equipment	11	78	20	1	1	3	—	114
Forage	1	21	10	4	54	17	—	107
Specialized and Miscellaneous	—	31	8	9	19	14	6	87
Total	24	210	55	21	81	39	8	438

Syndicates may borrow up to 80 per cent of the cost of the machinery being purchased but not exceeding \$15,000 per member or \$100,000, whichever is the lesser. The interest rate currently in effect is 6 per cent. The totals in the table above and on page 15 indicate that loans approved for syndicates averaged about \$2,300 per machine and \$7,300 per syndicate. Amounts borrowed by individual syndicates ranged from \$1,000 to \$40,000.

ADMINISTRATION

During the year, the Corporation's staff was increased from 529 to 571 employees.

To help maintain an efficient service to farmers and to keep pace with the accelerating growth and complexity of operations, a firm of management consultants was engaged by the Corporation to study and make recommendations with respect to its organizational structure and administrative practices. Towards the end of the fiscal year, a reorganization throughout the Corporation had been completed, some functions were further decentralized, and administrative responsibilities and lines of communication were redefined. The chart on page 16 outlines the new organizational structure at Head Office.



## **FINANCING**

### **Farm Credit Act**

The Capital of the Corporation was increased to \$40 million by amendment to Section 12 of the Farm Credit Act assented to on May 12, 1966. The Minister of Finance may lend the Corporation 25 times the Capital or \$1 billion to finance its loans to farmers. Paid Capital as of March 31, 1966, was \$22,750,000.

The Corporation borrowed \$80.5 million at 5.25 per cent, \$43 million at 5.375 per cent and \$37.5 million at 5.625 per cent interest during the year. Outstanding loans from the Minister of Finance increased from \$424,235,880 at an average interest rate of 4.7 per cent as of March 31, 1965, to \$564,728,542 at an average interest rate of 4.87 per cent as of March 31, 1966.

### **Operating Loss**

The Corporation may exercise only very limited control over its interest rates and, as a result, interest costs have risen from 85.96 per cent of interest income in 1961-62 to 90.87 per cent in 1965-66. During this same period, net administrative costs which the Corporation controls have dropped from 22.52 per cent of interest income to 13.1 per cent. Due to an overall inadequate margin between the interest rate on its borrowings from the Minister of Finance and the interest rate on its loans to farmers, the operating loss for the year ended March 31, 1966, amounted to \$1,029,998.

The operating loss for 1965-66 has been recovered through a parliamentary vote in the final supplementary estimates of the Canada Department of Agriculture. However, this arrangement did not provide for the Capital loss of the Corporation nor the means to build or retain reasonable reserves against the risk of future Capital losses.

### **Reserve**

After deducting the year's Capital loss of \$32,998, the Corporation's Reserve at the close of the year was \$1,611,529 or 0.267 per cent of its outstanding investment in farm mortgages.

### **Farm Machinery Syndicates Credit Act**

Outstanding advances by the Minister of Finance for the purposes of making loans under the Act totalled \$864,500 as of March 31, 1966.

Administrative expenses of \$66,147 incurred during 1965-66, the first full year of operations under the Act, were recovered through a parliamentary vote in the final supplementary estimates of the Canada Department of Agriculture. Income, including the parliamentary vote, exceeded expenses by \$23,795, which sum was transferred to retained earnings as of the year end.

## **AUDIT**

The accounts and financial transactions of the Corporation are audited by the Auditor General of Canada. Included in this Report are:

Balance Sheet showing the Assets, Liabilities, Capital and Reserves of the Corporation as at March 31, 1966, with comparative figures as at March 31, 1965;

Statement of Income and Expense for the year ended March 31, 1966, with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 1965;

Report of the Auditor General on his audit of the accounts and financial statements of the Corporation.



**FARM CREDIT CORPORATION** (Established by the Farm Credit Act)

**Balance Sheet as at March 31, 1966** (with comparative figures as at March 31, 1965)

**ASSETS**

	1966	1965
Cash.....	\$ 2,266,362	\$ 1,102,111
Due from Government of Canada in respect of:		
Operating loss for the year.....	\$1,029,998	529,694
Operations under the Farm Machinery Syndicates Credit Act.....	75,000	50,000
	1,104,998	579,694
Accounts receivable.....	39,362	10,797
Loans to farmers, secured by first mortgages.....	603,081,042	455,904,779
Loans to farm machinery syndicates.....	902,219	53,699
Agreements for sale.....	92,181	53,707
Real estate held for sale.....	31,747	39,772
Capital assets, at cost:		
Automobiles.....	25,447	22,390
Office furniture and equipment.....	381,719	351,844
	407,166	374,234
Less: Accumulated depreciation.....	268,037	238,314
	139,129	135,920
	\$607,657,040	\$457,880,479

Certified correct:

R. McIntosh  
.....  
Comptroller

Approved:

G. Owen  
.....  
Chairman

LIABILITIES

	1966	1965
Accounts payable.....	\$ 33,843	\$ 77,584
Interest accrued on Government of Canada loans.....	15,618,019	13,074,938
Instalment prepayments, fire insurance recoveries, unearned appraisal fees and other deposits.....	1,951,301	1,742,039
Government of Canada loans in respect of:		
Farm Credit Act.....	\$564,728,542	424,235,880
Farm Machinery Syndicates Credit Act.....	864,500	55,000
Working capital.....	75,000	50,000
	565,668,042	424,340,880
Capital:		
Government of Canada—Capital paid in under the Farm Credit Act.....	22,750,000	17,000,000
Reserve for losses—Farm Credit Act:		
Balance at beginning of year.....	1,644,527	1,665,340
Deduct: Net loss on loans to farmers.....	32,998	20,813
	1,611,529	1,644,527
Retained earnings from operations under the Farm Machinery Syndicates Credit Act:		
Balance at beginning of year.....	511	—
Add: Net income for the year.....	23,795	511
	24,306	511
	24,385,835	18,645,038
	\$607,657,040	\$457,880,479

I have examined the above Balance Sheet and the related Statement of Income and Expense and have reported thereon under date of June 1, 1966, to the Minister of Agriculture.

A. M. Henderson  
Auditor General of Canada



# FARM CREDIT CORPORATION

## Statement of Income and Expense for the year ended March 31, 1966

(with comparative figures for the year ended March 31, 1965)

### Operations under the Farm Credit Act

	1966	1965
Income		
Interest earned.....	\$ 25,889,698	\$ 19,786,259
Deduct: Interest on loans from the Government of Canada	23,525,346	17,169,701
	2,364,352	2,616,558
Appraisal, legal and supervision fees.....	1,103,380	828,346
	3,467,732	3,444,904
Expense		
Salaries (including \$62,655 for executive officers)	\$3,284,714	2,919,710
Employee benefits.....	220,693	196,651
Travel, including automobile expenses.....	434,454	327,433
Office accommodation.....	251,183	221,480
Printing, stationery and office supplies.....	99,062	92,983
Rental and maintenance of office equipment.....	53,234	55,336
Postage and express.....	51,794	50,677
Telephone and telegraph.....	48,865	43,216
Appeal Boards—fees and expenses.....	24,601	—
Management consultants' fees.....	18,490	12,080
Advisory Committee meeting.....	808	3,056
Depreciation of automobiles and office equipment	36,597	35,483
Miscellaneous.....	39,382	66,605
	4,563,877	4,024,710
Less: Portion allocated to operations under the Farm Machinery Syndicates Credit Act ...	66,147	50,112
	4,497,730	3,974,598
Net operating loss, provided for by Department of Agriculture Vote 90e.....	\$ 1,029,998	\$ 529,694

### Operations under the Farm Machinery Syndicates Credit Act

	1966	December 11, 1964 to March 31, 1965
Income		
Interest earned.....	\$ 36,250	\$ 174
Deduct: Interest on loans from the Government of Canada .	30,206	86
	6,044	88
Amount appropriated by Parliament for carrying out the purposes of this Act—Department of Agriculture Vote 95e.....	75,000	50,000
Service charges.....	8,898	535
	89,942	50,623
Portion of Corporation expenses allocated to operations under this Act.....	66,147	50,112
Net income transferred to retained earnings.....	\$ 23,795	\$ 511



AUDITOR GENERAL OF CANADA

Ottawa, June 1, 1966.

The Honourable J. J. Greene,  
Minister of Agriculture,  
Ottawa.

Sir,

I have examined the accounts and financial statements of the Farm Credit Corporation for the year ended March 31, 1966.

Section 15 of the Farm Credit Act requires the Corporation to establish a Reserve out of which may be paid "any losses sustained by the Corporation in the conduct of its business". The section further provides that the Corporation shall credit its net earnings each year to this Reserve until the amount of the Reserve equals the capital of the Corporation. At March 31, 1966 the capital of the Corporation amounted to \$22,750,000 while the Reserve amounted to \$1,611,529, having been reduced by \$32,998 due to losses on loans written off during the year.

As previously pointed out, the statutory lending rate of 5% on loans to farmers has not provided sufficient income to cover the interest paid on borrowings from the Government of Canada and administrative expenses applicable to loans made at this rate. The annual excess of expense over income is now being met each year by Parliamentary appropriation. The operating loss of \$1,029,998 for the year ended March 31, 1966, compared with a loss of \$529,694 for the previous year, has been recovered from Department of Agriculture Vote 90e.

While continuation of the policy of providing a Parliamentary appropriation to cover the annual operating loss of the Corporation will prevent further depletion of the Reserve by such losses, no provision has been made for the building up of the Reserve to an amount equivalent to the capital of the Corporation as is contemplated by the Farm Credit Act.

In compliance with the requirements of section 87 of the Financial Administration Act I now report that, in my opinion, subject to the foregoing:

- (a) proper books of account have been kept by the Corporation;
- (b) the financial statements of the Corporation
  - (i) were prepared on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year and are in agreement with the books of account,
  - (ii) in the case of the balance sheet, give a true and fair view of the state of the Corporation's affairs as at the end of the financial year, and
  - (iii) in the case of the statement of income and expense, give a true and fair view of the income and expense of the Corporation for the financial year; and
- (c) the transactions of the Corporation that have come under my notice have been within the powers of the Corporation under the Financial Administration Act and any other Act applicable to the Corporation.

Yours faithfully,

A. M. Henderson,  
Auditor General of Canada.



STATEMENT BY PROVINCES OF OUTSTANDING MORTGAGE LOAN ACCOUNTS  
AS AT MARCH 31, 1966

	Number	Principal		
		Due	Not Due	Total
		\$	\$	\$
British Columbia.....	2,114	109,303	32,432,446	32,541,749
Alberta.....	12,025	449,349	148,080,964	148,530,313
Saskatchewan.....	15,263	195,148	151,800,606	151,995,754
Manitoba.....	4,155	43,720	41,036,695	41,080,415
Ontario.....	12,306	254,272	143,016,353	143,270,625
Quebec.....	4,593	73,700	54,618,379	54,692,079
New Brunswick.....	748	27,065	4,791,793	4,818,858
Nova Scotia.....	456	18,531	3,451,486	3,470,017
Prince Edward Island.....	1,263	18,945	5,795,444	5,814,389
Newfoundland.....	9	21	142,266	142,287
	52,932	1,190,054	585,166,432	586,356,486

STATEMENT BY PROVINCES OF OUTSTANDING AGREEMENTS FOR SALE  
ACCOUNTS AS AT MARCH 31, 1966

	Number	Principal		
		Due	Not Due	Total
		\$	\$	\$
British Columbia.....	1	—	11,500	11,500
Alberta.....	1	1,048	3,780	4,828
Saskatchewan.....	2	2	1,013	1,015
Manitoba.....	—	—	—	—
Ontario.....	4	74	6,718	6,792
Quebec.....	13	349	21,082	21,431
New Brunswick.....	16	105	41,107	41,212
Nova Scotia.....	1	440	391	831
Prince Edward Island.....	3	296	1,635	1,931
Newfoundland.....	—	—	—	—
	41	2,314	87,226	89,540

Interest			Other Charges	Total
Due	Not Due	Total		
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
115,273	646,987	762,260	6,350	33,310,359
570,148	4,485,123	5,055,271	41,163	153,626,747
156,983	4,668,239	4,825,222	10,577	156,831,553
38,802	1,051,185	1,089,987	1,095	42,171,497
318,764	3,167,913	3,486,677	23,119	146,780,421
44,722	1,043,755	1,088,477	329	55,780,885
17,783	101,353	119,136	3,151	4,941,145
10,929	62,765	73,694	634	3,544,345
10,403	124,312	134,715	584	5,949,688
—	2,115	2,115	—	144,402
1,283,807	15,353,747	16,637,554	87,002	603,081,042

Interest			Other Charges	Total
Due	Not Due	Total		
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
—	115	115	—	11,615
292	16	308	—	5,136
—	7	7	—	1,022
—	—	—	—	—
121	111	232	—	7,024
215	397	612	73	22,116
206	780	986	—	42,198
95	6	101	21	953
118	52	170	16	2,117
—	—	—	—	—
1,047	1,484	2,531	110	92,181



**STATEMENT OF OUTSTANDING LOANS FROM THE MINISTER OF FINANCE  
AS AT MARCH 31, 1966**

FARM CREDIT ACT					
Year Drawn	Amount Outstanding	Interest Rate	Year Drawn	Amount Outstanding	Interest Rate
	\$	%		\$	%
1945-46 to 1951-52	15,000,000	3	1960-61	12,137,338	5.75
1952-53	1,600,000	3.75		22,742,307	5
1953-54	6,200,000	3.75	1961-62	20,232,769	5
1954-55	1,900,000	3.25		20,479,597	4.5
1955-56	2,500,000	3.125	1962-63	21,673,088	4.5
	2,200,000	3.25		9,664,516	5.5
1956-57	3,500,000	3.375		18,794,368	4.75
	3,668,994	3.5	1963-64	34,282,676	4.375
	3,893,742	4		33,518,926	4.75
1957-58	5,689,660	4.125	1964-65	77,100,000	5.375
	5,233,052	4.375		34,600,000	5.25
1958-59	8,407,292	4	1965-66	80,500,000	5.25
	3,049,361	4.25		43,000,000	5.375
	9,596,858	4.5		37,500,000	5.625
1959-60	11,937,030	5			
	14,126,968	5.75	TOTAL	564,728,542	

**FARM MACHINERY SYNDICATES CREDIT ACT**

Year Drawn	Amount Outstanding	Interest Rate
	\$	%
1964-65	49,500	5
1965-66	390,000	4.875
	425,000	5.125
TOTAL	864,500	

**STATEMENT OF LOANS DISBURSED AND OUTSTANDING BY  
FISCAL YEARS TO MARCH 31, 1966**

Fiscal Year	Loans Disbursed		Cumulative Total of Loans Disbursed		Principal of Loans Outstanding End of Year	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
		\$		\$		\$
1929-1930	1,270	2,630,377	1,270	2,630,377	1,270	2,613,671
1930-1931	2,102	3,517,489	3,372	6,147,866	3,109	6,033,805
1931-1932	468	1,996,344	3,840	8,144,210	3,492	7,878,741
1932-1933	655	1,276,114	4,495	9,420,324	4,394	8,927,985
1933-1934	307	558,630	4,802	9,978,954	4,652	9,125,513
1934-1935	352	547,207	5,154	10,526,161	4,866	9,332,329
1935-1936	3,593	7,423,779	8,747	17,949,940	8,322	16,178,516
1936-1937	5,385	11,074,156	14,132	29,024,096	13,588	28,506,308
1937-1938	2,523	5,264,308	16,655	34,288,404	15,829	30,336,749
1938-1939	2,232	4,338,843	18,887	38,627,247	17,747	33,065,470
1939-1940	2,361	4,342,662	21,248	42,969,909	19,756	35,411,729
1940-1941	1,425	2,727,507	22,673	45,697,416	20,782	35,947,883
1941-1942	1,112	2,133,514	23,785	47,830,930	21,333	35,256,188
1942-1943	642	1,320,256	24,427	49,151,186	21,020	33,120,484
1943-1944	590	1,336,103	25,017	50,487,289	19,447	28,716,696
1944-1945	695	1,661,410	25,712	52,148,699	16,929	24,199,388
1945-1946	877	2,121,207	26,589	54,269,906	15,721	22,513,863
1946-1947	1,286	3,273,811	27,875	57,543,717	15,032	22,119,005
1947-1948	1,218	3,185,240	29,093	60,728,957	14,790	22,327,258
1948-1949	1,751	4,595,036	30,844	65,323,993	15,006	23,890,389
1949-1950	1,841	4,942,930	32,685	70,266,923	15,566	25,821,426
1950-1951	1,800	4,693,079	34,485	74,960,002	16,184	27,802,774
1951-1952	1,508	4,469,091	35,993	79,429,093	16,497	29,238,810
1952-1953	1,514	5,118,559	37,507	84,547,652	16,667	31,005,250
1953-1954	1,908	7,000,540	39,415	91,548,192	17,267	34,591,645
1954-1955	2,137	8,207,003	41,552	99,755,195	18,111	39,455,931
1955-1956	2,087	8,254,323	43,639	108,009,518	18,931	44,075,268
1956-1957	2,826	13,183,992	46,465	121,193,510	20,372	52,730,198
1957-1958	3,500	19,343,560	49,965	140,537,070	22,494	67,112,206
1958-1959	4,659	28,368,265	54,624	168,905,335	25,471	89,301,022
1959-1960	5,169	35,840,882	59,793	204,746,217	28,453	117,233,247
1960-1961	5,162	52,305,266	64,955	257,051,483	31,054	158,447,392
1961-1962	6,027	68,886,875	70,982	325,938,358	34,175	212,138,307
1962-1963	6,453	78,428,094	77,435	404,366,452	37,462	270,277,265
1963-1964	7,802	96,315,635	85,237	500,682,087	41,868	341,169,139
1964-1965	9,845	139,750,639	95,082	640,432,726	47,404	443,560,275
1965-1966	11,049	201,687,642	106,131	842,120,368	52,932	586,356,486



STATEMENT BY PROVINCES OF FARM LOANS APPROVED BY FISCAL YEARS  
FROM APRIL 1, 1961 TO MARCH 31, 1966

	1961-62		1962-63	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
		\$		\$
British Columbia.....	244	4,051,500	316	5,014,500
Alberta.....	1,518	18,447,600	1,722	22,834,200
Saskatchewan.....	1,936	19,812,350	2,307	23,271,700
Manitoba.....	429	5,024,000	479	5,390,500
Ontario.....	1,383	17,104,400	1,526	20,144,700
Quebec.....	109	1,786,100	804	11,434,700
New Brunswick.....	111	1,109,700	101	1,192,500
Nova Scotia.....	41	499,900	60	692,200
Prince Edward Island.....	113	733,200	122	929,300
Newfoundland.....	1	6,100	1	20,000
NATIONAL.....	5,885	68,574,850	7,438	90,924,300

STATEMENT BY PROVINCES OF FARM LOANS DISBURSED DURING THE YEAR  
ENDED MARCH 31, 1966

	Part II	
	No.	Amount
		\$
British Columbia.....	546	11,747,570
Alberta.....	2,749	52,195,420
Saskatchewan.....	2,958	50,751,610
Manitoba.....	846	13,652,099
Ontario.....	2,025	36,477,693
Quebec.....	985	14,298,080
New Brunswick.....	69	962,989
Nova Scotia.....	45	636,047
Prince Edward Island.....	92	971,772
Newfoundland.....	2	46,153
NATIONAL.....	10,317	181,739,433

STATEMENT BY PROVINCES OF FARM LOANS DISBURSED  
TO MARCH 31, 1966

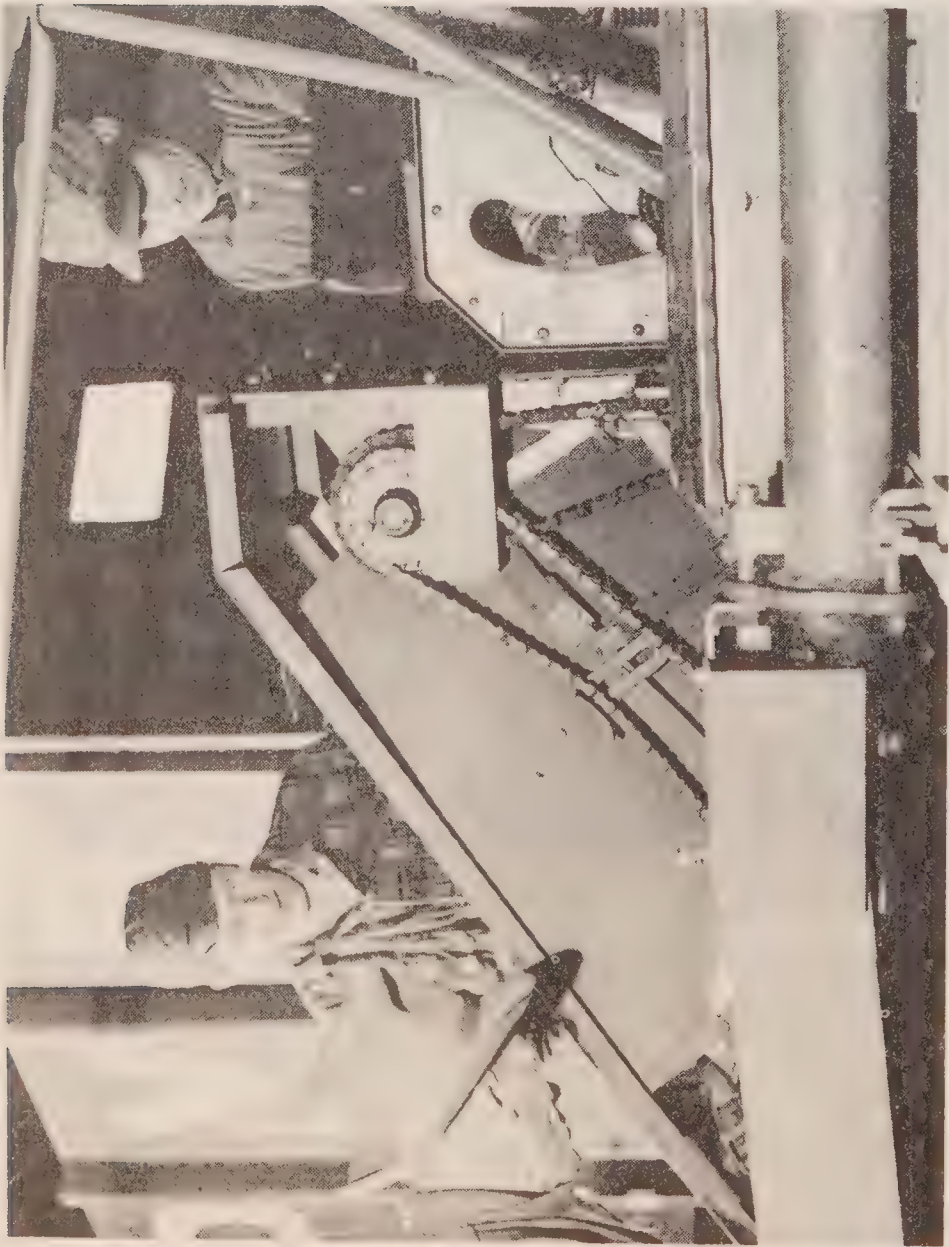
	Under the Canadian Farm Loan Act (1929-Oct. 4/59)	
	No.	Amount
		\$
British Columbia.....	2,699	8,751,182
Alberta.....	9,954	28,146,771
Saskatchewan.....	13,366	48,327,821
Manitoba.....	6,342	19,884,810
Ontario.....	9,745	43,295,717
Quebec.....	9,173	22,454,666
New Brunswick.....	1,749	3,720,899
Nova Scotia.....	1,638	3,537,293
Prince Edward Island.....	2,094	5,041,427
Newfoundland.....	—	—
NATIONAL.....	56,760	183,160,586

1963-64		1964-65		1965-66		1961-66	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
	\$		\$		\$		\$
355	5,632,100	487	9,934,800	611	14,014,600	2,013	38,647,500
2,043	27,157,600	2,602	42,512,300	2,940	58,346,300	10,825	169,298,000
2,332	25,200,900	2,601	35,570,100	3,197	56,570,200	12,373	160,425,250
625	7,460,800	691	9,176,200	899	14,879,500	3,123	41,931,000
1,796	24,766,000	2,131	34,461,200	2,210	42,695,300	9,046	139,171,600
1,221	14,710,400	1,354	20,326,500	1,140	18,987,200	4,628	67,244,900
83	945,200	72	821,300	81	1,304,400	448	5,373,100
74	821,800	77	964,100	58	1,006,800	310	3,984,800
155	1,245,700	124	991,700	100	1,134,900	614	5,034,800
5	68,600	3	55,700	2	45,700	12	196,100
8,689	108,009,100	10,142	154,813,900	11,238	208,984,900	43,392	631,307,050

Part III		Total	
No.	Amount	No.	Amount
	\$		\$
46	1,827,121	592	13,574,691
67	2,271,511	2,816	54,466,931
55	1,758,857	3,013	52,510,467
22	440,897	868	14,092,996
218	5,641,708	2,243	42,119,401
302	7,391,919	1,287	21,689,999
6	181,829	75	1,144,818
13	352,977	58	989,024
3	81,390	95	1,053,162
—	—	2	46,153
732	19,948,209	11,049	201,687,642

Under the Farm Credit Act (Oct. 5/59—March 31/66)						Total to March 31, 1966	
Part II		Part III		Total under Farm Credit Act		No.	Amount
No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount		
	\$		\$		\$		\$
2,034	33,607,028	172	4,980,771	2,206	38,587,799	4,905	47,338,981
12,002	163,302,689	295	7,882,969	12,297	171,185,658	22,251	199,332,429
14,195	167,085,658	322	6,896,287	14,517	173,981,945	27,883	222,309,766
3,365	41,918,388	114	2,112,030	3,479	44,030,418	9,821	63,915,228
10,293	139,435,499	753	16,687,242	11,046	156,122,741	20,791	199,418,458
3,319	40,342,521	928	19,588,690	4,247	59,931,211	13,420	82,385,877
440	4,316,468	49	931,158	489	5,247,626	2,238	8,968,525
279	2,939,683	52	1,104,866	331	4,044,549	1,969	7,581,842
705	4,946,961	42	684,797	747	5,631,758	2,841	10,673,185
12	196,077	—	—	12	196,077	12	196,077
46,644	598,090,972	2,727	60,868,810	49,371	658,959,782	106,131	842,120,368





1.

1. Les membres du syndicat MacVin d'Almonte, Ontario, effectuent au cours de l'hiver une révision de la machinerie achetée en commun grâce à un prêt consenti sous le régime de la Loi sur le crédit accordé aux syndicats de machines agricoles. De gauche à droite, Neil McIntosh, L. E. Vines et Dave McIntosh.

2. Le recours à un emprunt au montant approprié et au moment opportun joue un rôle capital dans la réussite du pomiculteur.

3. Une discussion amicale portant sur le meilleur emploi des fonds d'un emprunt avec le conseiller en crédit agricole de la S.C.A. peut améliorer les perspectives d'avenir de ce jeune couple.

4. Le crédit à long terme permet de consolider l'industrie agricole naturelle de cette localité sise sur les bords du St-Laurent par le regroupement de petites parcelles de terre en unités plus étendues et plus rentables.

5. Vue à vol d'oiseau de la vallée de l'Annapolis, l'un des plus vieux centres agricoles au Canada. La mise en oeuvre des principes de financement applicables aux exploitations pomicultures permet d'en assurer le futur développement.



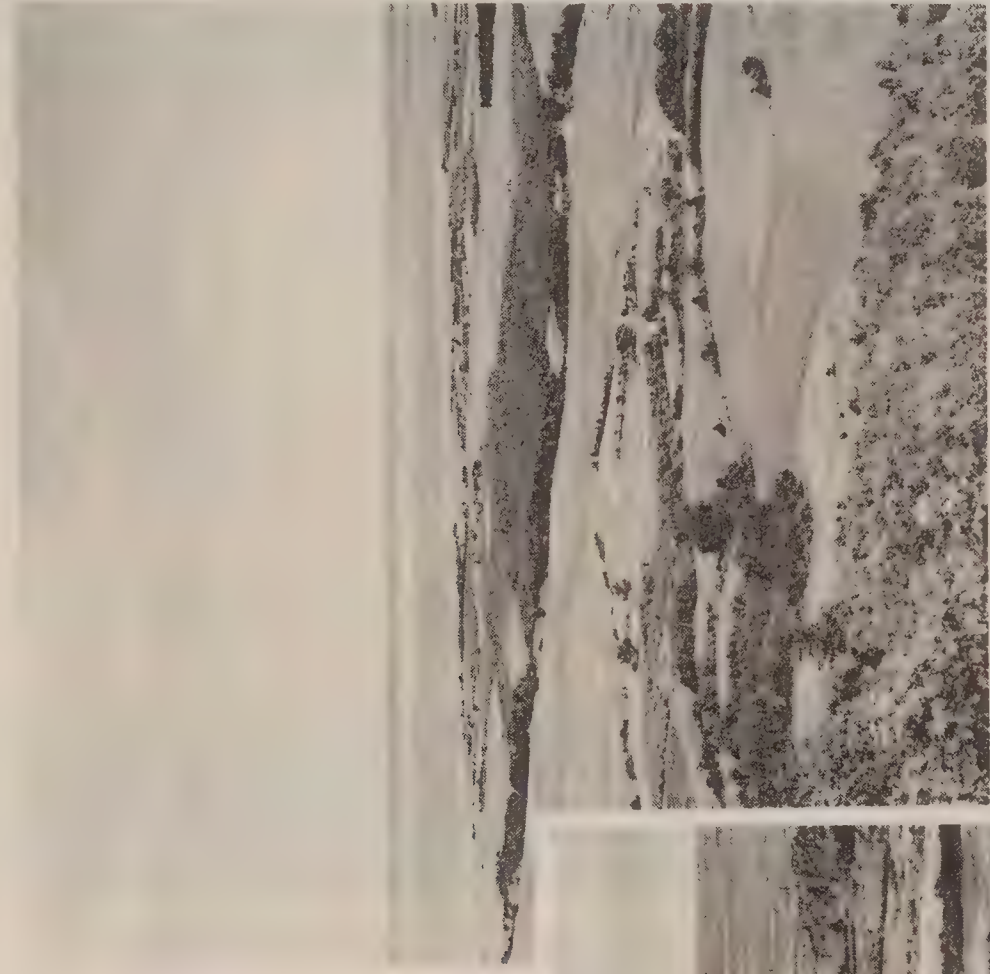
2.





6. Le dollar disponible par l'entremise d'un emprunt à long terme est vivement recherché par les cultivateurs des Prairies pour lutter de concurrence dans l'acquisition de bonnes terres destinées à agrandir leurs unités afin de les rendre rentables.

3.



5.



4.

1. The MacVin Syndicate members at Almonte, Ontario do a winter check-up on shared machinery they purchased with the help of a loan under the Farm Machinery Syndicates Credit Act. (Left to right) Neil McIntosh, L. E. Vines, Dave McIntosh.

2. Important to the success of the orchardist is the use of credit in the right amount at the right time.

3. Discussion with the F.C.C. Credit Advisor on the best use of loan funds can lead to a bright future for this young couple.

4. Long-term credit helps to strengthen the basic agricultural nature of this community along the St. Lawrence by assembling small parcels of land into larger and more profitable units.

5. A seagull's view of one of the oldest farming areas in Canada—the Annapolis Valley. The implementation of modern farm financing principles ensures its future success in terms of agricultural production.

6. The long-term credit dollar is eagerly sought by Prairie farmers to meet the competition in acquiring good land to expand their units to economic size.



6.



1963-1964		1964-1965		1965-1966		1961-1966	
Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant
355	\$ 5,632,100	487	\$ 9,934,800	611	\$ 14,014,600	2,013	\$ 38,647,500
2,043	27,157,600	2,602	42,512,300	2,940	58,346,300	10,825	169,298,000
2,332	25,200,900	2,601	35,570,100	3,197	56,570,200	12,373	160,425,250
625	7,460,800	691	9,176,200	899	14,879,500	3,123	41,931,000
1,796	24,766,000	2,131	34,461,200	2,210	42,695,300	9,046	139,171,600
1,221	14,710,400	1,354	20,326,500	1,140	18,987,200	4,628	67,244,900
83	945,200	72	821,300	81	1,304,400	448	5,373,100
74	821,800	77	964,100	58	1,006,800	310	3,984,800
155	1,245,700	124	991,700	100	1,134,900	614	5,034,800
5	68,600	3	55,700	2	45,700	12	196,100
8,689	108,009,100	10,142	154,813,900	11,238	208,984,900	43,392	631,307,050

Partie III		Total	
Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant
46	\$ 1,827,121	592	\$ 13,574,691
67	2,271,511	2,816	54,466,931
55	1,758,857	3,013	52,510,467
22	440,897	868	14,092,996
218	5,641,708	2,243	42,119,401
302	7,391,919	1,287	21,689,999
6	181,829	75	1,144,818
13	352,977	58	989,024
3	81,390	95	1,053,162
—	—	2	46,153
732	19,948,209	11,049	201,687,642

Sous le régime de la Loi sur le crédit agricole (5 oct. 1959—31 mars 1966)				Total sous la Loi sur le crédit agricole			
Partie II		Partie III		Total au 31 mars 1966		Total au 31 mars 1966	
Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant
2,034	\$ 33,607,028	172	\$ 4,980,771	2,206	\$ 38,587,799	4,905	\$ 47,338,981
12,002	163,302,689	295	7,882,969	12,297	171,185,658	22,251	199,332,429
14,195	167,085,658	322	6,896,287	14,517	173,981,945	27,883	222,309,766
3,365	41,918,388	114	2,112,030	3,479	44,030,418	9,821	63,915,228
10,293	139,435,499	753	16,687,242	11,046	156,122,741	20,791	199,418,458
3,319	40,342,521	928	19,588,690	4,247	59,931,211	13,420	82,385,877
440	4,316,468	49	931,158	5,247	5,247,626	2,238	8,968,525
279	2,939,683	52	1,104,866	331	4,044,549	1,969	7,581,842
705	4,946,961	42	684,797	747	5,631,758	2,841	10,673,185
12	196,077	—	—	12	196,077	12	196,077
46,644	598,090,972	2,727	60,868,810	49,371	658,959,782	106,131	842,120,368

RELEVÉ PAR PROVINCE DES PRÊTS APPRouvÉS AU COURS DES CINQ DERNIÈRES ANNÉES FINANCIÈRES

1961-1962		1962-1963	
Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant
244	\$ 4,051,500	316	\$ 5,014,500
1,518	18,447,600	1,722	22,834,200
1,936	19,812,350	2,307	23,271,700
429	5,024,000	479	5,390,500
1,383	17,104,400	1,526	20,144,700
109	1,786,100	804	11,434,700
111	1,109,700	101	1,192,500
41	499,900	60	692,200
113	733,200	122	929,300
1	6,100	1	20,000
5,885	68,574,850	7,438	90,924,300
TOTAL.....		TOTAL.....	

RÉPARTITION PAR PROVINCE DES PRÊTS DÉBOURSÉS DURANT L'ANNÉE CLOSE LE 31 MARS 1966

Partie II	
Nombre	Montant
546	\$ 11,747,570
2,749	52,195,420
2,958	50,751,610
846	13,652,099
2,025	36,477,693
985	14,298,080
69	962,989
45	636,047
92	971,772
2	46,153
10,317	181,739,433
TOTAL.....	

RÉPARTITION PAR PROVINCE DES PRÊTS DÉBOURSÉS JUSQU'AU 31 MARS 1966

Prêts sous le régime de la Loi du prêt agricole canadien (1929—4 oct. 1959)	
Nombre	Montant
2,699	\$ 8,751,182
9,954	28,146,771
13,366	48,327,821
6,342	19,884,810
9,745	43,295,717
9,173	22,454,666
1,749	3,720,899
1,638	3,537,293
2,094	5,041,427
56,760	183,160,586
TOTAL.....	



RELEVÉ AU 31 MARS 1966 DES PRÊTS DÉBOURSÉS ET À RECOURER  
PAR ANNÉE FINANCIÈRE

Année financière	Prêts déboर्सés		Total cumulatif des prêts déboursés		Principal à recouvrer à la fin de l'année	
	Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant	Nombre	Montant
1929-1930	1,270	2,630,377	1,270	2,630,377	1,270	2,613,671
1930-1931	2,102	3,517,489	3,372	6,147,866	3,109	6,033,805
1931-1932	468	1,996,344	3,840	8,144,210	3,492	7,878,741
1932-1933	655	1,276,114	4,495	9,420,324	4,394	8,927,985
1933-1934	307	558,630	4,802	9,978,954	4,652	9,125,513
1934-1935	352	547,207	5,154	10,526,161	4,866	9,332,329
1935-1936	3,593	7,423,779	8,747	17,949,940	8,322	16,178,516
1936-1937	5,385	11,074,156	14,132	29,024,096	13,588	28,506,308
1937-1938	2,523	5,264,308	16,655	34,288,404	15,829	30,336,749
1938-1939	2,232	4,338,843	18,887	38,627,247	17,747	33,065,470
1939-1940	2,361	4,342,662	21,248	42,969,909	19,756	35,411,729
1940-1941	1,425	2,727,507	22,673	45,697,416	20,782	35,947,883
1941-1942	1,112	2,133,514	23,785	47,830,930	21,333	35,256,188
1942-1943	642	1,320,256	24,427	49,151,186	21,020	33,120,484
1943-1944	590	1,336,103	25,017	50,487,289	19,447	28,716,696
1944-1945	695	1,661,410	25,712	52,148,699	16,929	24,199,388
1945-1946	877	2,121,207	26,589	54,269,906	15,721	22,513,863
1946-1947	1,286	3,273,811	27,875	57,543,717	15,032	22,119,005
1947-1948	1,218	3,185,240	29,093	60,728,957	14,790	22,327,258
1948-1949	1,751	4,595,036	30,844	65,323,993	15,006	23,890,389
1949-1950	1,841	4,942,930	32,685	70,266,923	15,566	25,821,426
1950-1951	1,800	4,693,079	34,485	74,960,002	16,184	27,802,774
1951-1952	1,508	4,469,091	35,993	79,429,093	16,497	29,238,810
1952-1953	1,514	5,118,559	37,507	84,547,652	16,667	31,005,250
1953-1954	1,908	7,000,540	39,415	91,548,192	17,267	34,591,645
1954-1955	2,137	8,207,003	41,552	99,755,195	18,111	39,455,931
1955-1956	2,087	8,254,323	43,639	108,009,518	18,931	44,075,268
1956-1957	2,826	13,183,992	46,465	121,193,510	20,372	52,730,198
1957-1958	3,500	19,343,560	49,965	140,537,070	22,494	67,112,206
1958-1959	4,659	28,368,265	54,624	168,905,335	25,471	89,301,022
1959-1960	5,169	35,840,882	59,793	204,746,217	28,453	117,233,247
1960-1961	5,162	52,305,266	64,955	257,051,483	31,054	158,447,392
1961-1962	6,027	68,886,875	70,982	325,938,358	34,175	212,138,307
1962-1963	6,453	78,428,094	77,435	404,366,452	37,462	270,277,265
1963-1964	7,802	96,315,635	85,237	500,682,087	41,868	341,169,139
1964-1965	9,845	139,750,639	95,082	640,432,726	47,404	443,560,275
1965-1966	11,049	201,687,642	106,131	842,120,368	52,932	586,356,486

RELEVÉ DES PRÊTS À REMBOURSER AU MINISTRE DES FINANCES  
AU 31 MARS, 1966

LOI SUR LE CRÉDIT AGRICOLE					
Emprunte en			Emprunte en		
Montant impayé	Taux d'intérêt		Montant impayé	Taux d'intérêt	
\$			\$		
%			%		
1945-1946 à	15,000,000	3	1960-1961	12,137,338	5.75
1951-1952	1,600,000	3.75	1961-1962	22,742,307	5
1952-1953	6,200,000	3.75	20,232,769	5	
1953-1954	1,900,000	3.25	20,479,597	4.5	
1954-1955	2,500,000	3.125	21,673,088	4.5	
1955-1956	2,200,000	3.25	9,664,516	5.5	
1956-1957	3,500,000	3.375	18,794,368	4.75	
	3,668,994	3.5	34,282,676	4.375	
	3,893,742	4	33,518,926	4.75	
1957-1958	5,689,660	4.125	77,100,000	5.375	
	5,233,052	4.375	34,600,000	5.25	
1958-1959	8,407,292	4	80,500,000	5.25	
	3,049,361	4.25	43,000,000	5.375	
	9,596,858	4.5	37,500,000	5.625	
1959-1960	11,937,030	5			
	14,126,968	5.75			
TOTAL			TOTAL		
864,500			564,728,542		

LOI SUR LE CRÉDIT ACCORDÉ AUX SYNDICATS DE MACHINES AGRICOLES

Emprunte en	Montant impayé	Taux d'intérêt
\$		
%		
1964-1965	49,500	5
1965-1966	390,000	4.875
	425,000	5.125
TOTAL		
864,500		



Intérêt				
Echu	Non échu	Total	Autres frais	Total
1,283,807	15,353,747	16,637,554	87,002	603,081,042
—	2,115	2,115	—	144,402
10,403	124,312	134,715	584	5,949,688
10,929	62,765	73,694	634	3,544,345
17,783	101,353	119,136	3,151	4,941,145
44,722	1,043,755	1,088,477	329	55,780,885
318,764	3,167,913	3,486,677	23,119	146,780,421
38,802	1,051,185	1,089,987	1,095	42,171,497
156,983	4,668,239	4,825,222	10,577	156,831,553
570,148	4,485,123	5,055,271	41,163	153,626,747
115,273	646,987	762,260	6,350	33,310,359
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

Intérêt				
Echu	Non échu	Total	Autres frais	Total
1,047	1,484	2,531	110	92,181
—	—	—	—	—
118	52	170	16	2,117
95	6	101	21	953
206	780	986	—	42,198
215	397	612	73	22,116
121	111	232	—	7,024
—	—	—	—	—
292	7	7	—	1,022
—	16	308	—	5,136
115	115	115	—	11,615
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

RELEVÉ PAR PROVINCE, DES PRÊTS HYPOTHÉCAIRES, COMPTES ARRÊTÉS  
LE 31 MARS 1966

Principal				
Nombre	Echu	Non échu	Total	
	\$	\$	\$	
Colombie-Britannique.....	2, 114	32, 432, 446	32, 541, 749	
Alberta.....	12, 025	148, 080, 964	148, 530, 313	
Saskatchewan.....	15, 263	151, 800, 606	151, 995, 754	
Manitoba.....	4, 155	41, 036, 695	41, 080, 415	
Ontario.....	12, 306	143, 016, 353	143, 270, 625	
Québec.....	4, 593	54, 618, 379	54, 692, 079	
Nouveau-Brunswick.....	748	4, 791, 793	4, 818, 858	
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	456	3, 451, 486	3, 470, 017	
Ile-du-Prince-Edouard.....	1, 263	5, 795, 444	5, 814, 389	
Terre-Neuve.....	9	142, 266	142, 287	
52, 932	1, 190, 054	585, 166, 432	586, 356, 486	

RÉPARTITION PAR PROVINCE, AU 31 MARS 1966 DES SOLDES À PERCEVOIR  
D'APRÈS LES CONTRATS DE VENTE

Principal				
Nombre	Echu	Non échu	Total	
	\$	\$	\$	
Colombie-Britannique.....	1	11, 500	11, 500	
Alberta.....	1	3, 780	4, 828	
Saskatchewan.....	2	1, 013	1, 015	
Manitoba.....	4	6, 718	6, 792	
Ontario.....	13	21, 082	21, 431	
Québec.....	16	41, 107	41, 212	
Nouveau-Brunswick.....	1	391	831	
Nouvelle-Ecosse.....	3	1, 635	1, 931	
Ile-du-Prince-Edouard.....	—	—	—	
Terre-Neuve.....	41	87, 226	89, 540	
2, 314	2, 314	87, 226	89, 540	





AUDITEUR GÉNÉRAL DU CANADA

Ottawa, le 1er juin 1966

L'honorable J. J. Greene,  
Ministre de l'Agriculture,  
(Ottawa.

Monsieur le Ministre,

J'ai examiné les comptes et les états financiers de la Société du crédit agricole pour l'année terminée le 31 mars 1966.

L'article 15 de la Loi sur le crédit agricole exige que la Société établisse une réserve sur laquelle on peut acquitter "toute perte subie par la Société dans la conduite de ses affaires". L'article stipule en plus que la Société doit, à la fin de chaque année, porter à cette réserve ses bénéfices nets jusqu'à ce que le montant de la réserve égale le montant du capital de la Société. Au 31 mars 1966, le capital de la Société s'élevait à \$22,750,000 tandis que le solde de la réserve s'élevait à \$1,611,529 et accusait une diminution de \$32,998 en raison des pertes annulées sur les prêts au cours de l'année terminée.

Comme il a été signalé précédemment, le taux statutaire de 5 p. 100 applicable aux prêts consentis aux cultivateurs n'a pas fourni suffisamment de recettes pour couvrir les intérêts versés sur les sommes empruntées du gouvernement du Canada et les dépenses administratives des prêts consentis à ce taux. L'excédent annuel des dépenses sur les recettes est maintenant comblé chaque année par un crédit budgétaire du Parlement. La perte d'exploitation de \$1,029,998 pour l'année terminée le 31 mars 1966, au regard d'une perte de \$529,694 pour l'année précédente, a été comblée par le ministère de l'Agriculture, crédit 90e.

Bien que le maintien de la mesure prévoyant un crédit budgétaire du Parlement pour combler la perte annuelle d'exploitation de la Société empêchera toute nouvelle diminution de la réserve par de telles pertes, elle ne prévoit aucune disposition pour le rétablissement de cette réserve à une somme égale au capital de la Société, tel que prévu par la Loi sur le crédit agricole.

Conformément à l'article 87 de la Loi sur l'administration financière, je déclare qu'à mon avis, compte tenu de ce qui précède :

- (a) la Société a tenu une comptabilité régulière
- (b) les états financiers de la Société
- (i) ont été établis d'une manière conforme à celle de l'année précédente et sont conformes aux livres de la comptabilité
- (ii) en ce qui concerne le bilan, il représente de façon exacte et juste la situation de la Société à la fin de l'exercice financier, et
- (iii) pour ce qui est de l'état des recettes et des dépenses, il présente de façon exacte et juste, les recettes et les dépenses de la Société pour l'exercice financier; et
- (c) les opérations de la Société qui ont été portées à ma connaissance entrent dans les attributions de la Société en vertu de la Loi sur l'administration financière et de toute autre loi applicable à la Société.

Votre fidèle serviteur,

L'auditeur général du Canada,  
A. M. Henderson

SOCIÉTÉ DU CRÉDIT AGRICOLE

Relevé des Recettes et des Dépenses, année close le 31 mars 1966

(avec chiffres comparatifs, année terminée le 31 mars, 1965)

Opérations sous le régime de la Loi sur le crédit agricole			
1966			
1965			
Recettes			
Intérêts acquis.....	\$ 25,889,698		\$ 19,786,259
A déduire: Intérêts sur les prêts consentis par le gouvernement du Canada.....	23,525,346		17,169,701
	2,364,352		2,616,558
Honoraires d'évaluation, de vacations et de surveillance .....	1,103,380		828,346
	3,467,732		3,444,904
Dépenses			
Traitements (y compris \$62,655 pour les agents exécutifs).....	\$3,284,714		2,919,710
Bénéfices aux employés.....	220,693		196,651
Frais de voyage, y compris les frais d'automobiles	434,454		327,433
Loyers et entretien de bureaux.....	251,183		221,480
Impressions, papeterie et fournitures de bureau...	99,062		92,983
Location et entretien du matériel de bureau.....	53,234		55,336
Affranchissement et messageries.....	51,794		50,677
Téléphones et télégrammes.....	48,865		43,216
Honoraires et dépenses des commissions d'appel..	24,601		—
Honoraires des experts en gestion.....	18,490		12,080
Réunion du Comité consultatif.....	808		3,056
Dépréciation d'automobiles, d'ameublement et de fournitures de bureau.....	36,597		35,483
Divers.....	39,382		66,605
	4,563,877		4,024,710
Moins: Montant affecté aux opérations sous le régime de la Loi sur le crédit accordé aux syndicats de machines agricoles.....	66,147		50,112
	4,497,730		3,974,598
Perte nette d'exploitation comblée par un crédit budgétaire du ministère de l'Agriculture, crédit 90e.....	\$ 1,029,998		\$ 529,694
Opérations sous le régime de la Loi sur le crédit accordé aux syndicats de machines agricoles			
11 décembre 1964 au 31 mars 1965			
1966			
1965			
Recettes			
Intérêts acquis.....	\$ 36,250		\$ 174
A déduire: Intérêts sur les prêts consentis par le gouvernement du Canada.....	30,206		86
	6,044		88
Somme votée par le Parlement pour l'exécution des fins de cette Loi—Ministère de l'Agriculture, crédit 95e.....	75,000		50,000
Frais de service.....	8,898		535
	89,942		50,623
Part des dépenses de la Société affectée aux opérations sous le régime de cette Loi.....	66,147		50,112
	23,795		511
Revenu net viré aux gains retenus.....	\$ 23,795		\$ 511



PASSIF

	1966	1965
Comptes à payer.....	\$ 33,843	\$ 77,584
Intérêt couru sur les emprunts consentis par le gouvernement du Canada.....	15,618,019	13,074,938
Versements anticipés, obtentions d'assurances-feu, honoraires d'évaluations en dépôt, autres dépôts.....	1,951,301	1,742,039
Prêts consentis par le gouvernement du Canada:		
Loi sur le crédit agricole.....	\$564,728,542	424,235,880
Loi sur le crédit accordé aux syndicats de machines agricoles.....	864,500	55,000
Fonds de roulement.....	75,000	50,000
Capital:		
Versé par le gouvernement du Canada en vertu de la Loi sur le crédit agricole.....	22,750,000	17,000,000
Réserves pour pertes—Loi sur le crédit agricole: Solde au début de l'année.....	1,644,527	1,665,340
Moins: Perte nette sur les prêts aux cultivateurs.....	32,998	20,813
Solde à la fin de l'année.....	1,611,529	1,644,527
Gains retenus des opérations effectuées sous le régime de la Loi sur le crédit accordé aux syndicats de machines agricoles:		
Solde au début de l'année.....	511	—
Plus: Revenu net pour l'année.....	23,795	511
Solde à la fin de l'année.....	24,306	511
24,385,835	18,645,038	
\$607,657,040	\$457,880,479	

Le bilan actuel et les relevés des recettes et des dépenses ont été examinés et ont fait l'objet de mon rapport du 1er juin 1966 adressé au ministre de l'Agriculture.

L'auditeur général du Canada,  
A. M. HENDERSON

ACTIF

Encaisses.....	\$ 2,266,362	\$ 1,102,111
A recouvrer du gouvernement du Canada pour: Comblar la perte d'exploitation de l'année financière \$1,029,998		529,694
Opérations sous le régime de la Loi sur le crédit accordé aux syndicats de machines agricoles .	75,000	50,000
Comptes à recevoir.....	39,362	10,797
Prêts aux cultivateurs, en première hypothèque.....	603,081,042	455,904,779
Prêts aux syndicats de machines agricoles.....	902,219	53,699
Contrats de vente.....	92,181	53,707
Biens-fonds détenus pour fins de vente.....	31,747	39,772
Actif immobilisé, au prix coûtant:		
Automobiles.....	25,447	22,390
Ameublement et fournitures de bureau.....	381,719	351,844
407,166	374,234	
Moins: Amortissement.....	268,037	238,314
139,129	135,920	
\$607,657,040	\$457,880,479	

Certifié exact:

Le contrôleur,  
R. McIntosh

Approuvé:

Le président,  
G. Owen



La Société a récupéré la perte d'exploitation subie en 1965-1966 par un crédit de la Chambre lors de la présentation du budget supplémentaire des dépenses du ministère de l'Agriculture. Toutefois, cette mesure ne prévoit ni de disposition pour les pertes de capital de la Société ni de moyen de constituer ou de maintenir une réserve suffisante pour parer aux risques éventuels de pertes de capital.

### Réserve

Après l'imputation de la perte de capital de l'année s'élevant à \$32,998, la réserve de la Société à la fin de l'année financière était de \$1,611,529, soit 0.267 p. 100 des affectations à recouvrer à titre de prêts agricoles hypothécaires.

Les fonds avancés par le ministre des Finances aux fins de consentir des prêts sous le régime de cette Loi s'élevaient à \$864,500 au 31 mars 1966.

### Loi sur le crédit accordé aux syndicats de machines agricoles

Les dépenses administratives de \$66,147 faites pendant 1965-1966, la première année complète d'activité sous le régime de la Loi, ont été récupérées par un crédit de la Chambre lors de la présentation du budget supplémentaire des dépenses du ministère de l'Agriculture. Le revenu, y compris le crédit parlementaire, a excédé les dépenses par \$23,795 et cette somme a été virée aux gains retenus à la fin de l'année.

### VÉRIFICATION

Les comptes et les opérations financières de la Société sont vérifiés par l'auditeur général du Canada et ce rapport comprend :

Bilan indiquant l'actif, le passif, le capital et les réserves de la Société au 31 mars 1966, avec chiffres comparatifs au 31 mars 1965;

Relevé des recettes et des dépenses pour l'année close le 31 mars 1966; avec chiffres comparatifs pour l'année close le 31 mars 1965;

Rapport de l'auditeur général à la suite de l'examen fait par lui des livres de la Société.

Les syndicats peuvent emprunter jusqu'à concurrence de 80 p. 100 du coût de la machinerie à acheter mais le montant ne doit pas excéder \$15,000 par membre ou \$100,000, selon le moindre de ces deux montants. Le taux d'intérêt présentement en cours est de 6 p. 100. Les totaux des tableaux de la page 17 indiquent que les prêts consentis aux syndicats s'élèvent à environ \$7,300 par syndicat et le coût moyen des machines à \$2,300. Les montants empruntés par les syndicats s'échelonnent entre \$1,000 et \$40,000.

## ADMINISTRATION

Au cours de l'année, le nombre des employés de la Société a passé de 529 à 571.

Afin d'aider à maintenir un service efficace pour les cultivateurs et à ne pas se laisser distancer par la croissance accélérée et la complexité des opérations, la Société a retenu les services d'une maison de conseillers en gestion, qui avait pour mandat de faire une étude et de formuler des recommandations ayant trait à la structure des cadres et aux pratiques administratives.

Vers la fin de l'année financière, la Société a procédé à une réorganisation complète de ses structures entraînant une décentralisation plus poussée de certaines fonctions et une nouvelle définition des responsabilités administratives et des lignes d'autorité. L'organigramme de la page 16 illustre la nouvelle structure hiérarchique du siège social.

## FINANCEMENT

### Loi sur le crédit agricole

Le capital de la Société a été haussé à 40 millions par une modification apportée à l'article 12 de la Loi sur le crédit agricole. Cette modification a reçu la sanction royale le 12 mai 1966. Le ministre des Finances peut prêter à la Société jusqu'à 25 fois ce capital ou 1 milliard pour financer les prêts qu'elle consent aux cultivateurs. Le capital payé au 31 mars 1966 s'élevait à \$22,750,000.

Pendant l'année, la Société a emprunté 80.5 millions à 5.25 p. 100 d'intérêt, 43 millions à 5.375 p. 100 d'intérêt et 37.5 millions à 5.625 p. 100 d'intérêt. Les emprunts à rembourser au ministre des Finances ont passé de \$424,235,880 à un taux d'intérêt moyen de 4.7 p. 100 en date du 31 mars 1965 à \$564,728,542 à un taux d'intérêt moyen de 4.87 p. 100 au 31 mars 1966.

### Pertes d'exploitation

La Société n'exerce qu'une action limitée sur les taux d'intérêt, et de ce fait, les coûts des recettes-intérêts ont augmenté de 86.96 p. 100 en 1961-1962 à 90.87 p. 100 en 1965-1966. Pendant cette même période, les frais nets d'administration sur lesquels la Société exerce une maîtrise ont diminué de 22.52 p. 100 du revenu dérivé de l'intérêt à 13.1 p. 100. En raison de l'insuffisance de la marge globale entre le taux d'intérêt payé sur les emprunts au ministre des Finances et le taux d'intérêt exigé sur les prêts consentis aux cultivateurs, la perte d'exploitation pour l'année close le 31 mars 1966 s'est élevée à \$1,029,998.



APPROBATIONS DE PRÊTS AUX TERMES DE LA LOI SUR LE CRÉDIT  
 ACCORDÉ AUX SYNDICATS DE MACHINES AGRICOLES

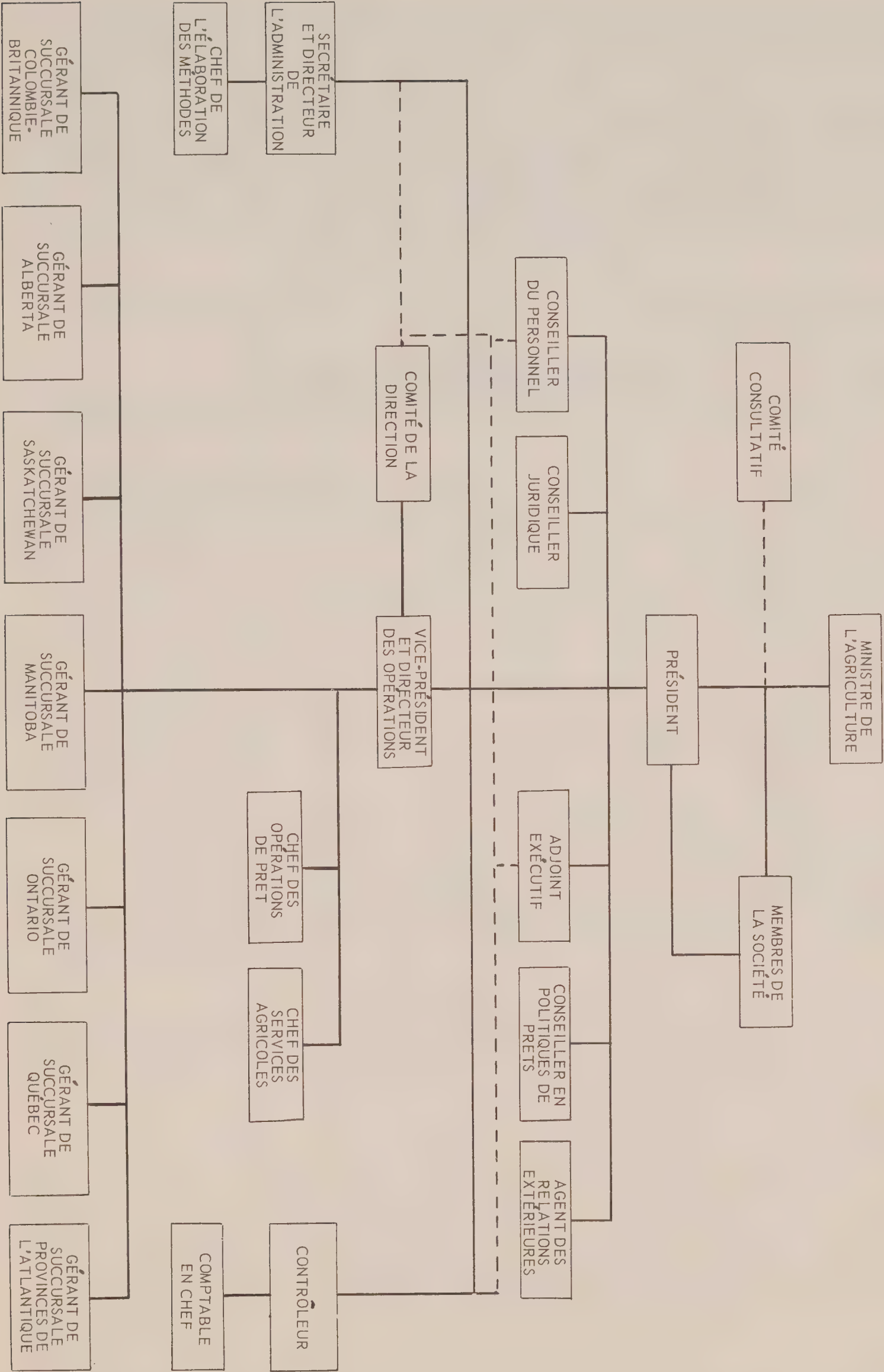
Succursales	1964-1965		1965-1966		Total
	Nombre de prêts	Montant	Nombre de prêts	Montant	
Colombie-Britannique	1	8,000	3	33,200	41,200
Alberta	10	172,654	49	357,024	529,678
Saskatchewan	7	22,150	21	97,339	119,489
Manitoba	1	1,060	15	61,880	62,940
Ontario	2	10,540	12	77,956	88,496
Québec	1	1,000	13	128,850	129,850
Atlantique	—	—	1	17,240	17,240
Total	22	215,404	114	773,489	988,893

Nombre de syndicats comprenaient des cultivateurs qui n'avaient jamais possédé ou utilisé de la machinerie sur une base coopérative mais le genre de machinerie achetée fait voir que les membres des syndicats croient que les avantages de frais généraux moins élevés par exploitation, de machines plus perfectionnées pour exécuter le travail et un emploi plus efficace de leur main-d'oeuvre leur importent décisivement sur les avantages de la possession et de l'utilisation individuelles. En consultant le tableau ci-dessous, il est intéressant de noter que parmi les machines achetées depuis la mise en application de la Loi, les tracteurs et l'équipement nécessaire pour les récoltes de céréales et de fourrages prélèvent un pourcentage aussi considérable.

GENRE DE MACHINES ACHETÉES AVEC LES PRÊTS ACCORDÉS  
 AUX SYNDICATS

	C.-B.	Alb.	Sask.	Man.	Ont.	Qué.	Atlan.	Total
Tracteurs	8	44	9	2	4	2	1	70
Récoltes des céréales	4	36	8	5	3	3	1	60
Préparation des sols	11	78	20	1	1	3	—	114
Récoltes des fourrages	1	21	10	4	54	17	—	107
Machines spéciales et diverses	—	31	8	9	19	14	6	87
Total	24	210	55	21	81	39	8	438

ORGANIGRAMME DU SIÈGE SOCIAL





cultivateurs par la mise sur pied de solides programmes de placement des capitaux dans leurs exploitations agricoles prend une place de plus en plus considérable dans les services de la Société, et trois programmes présentement en cours ont pour objectif d'améliorer l'activité de la Société dans ces domaines.

Le personnel préposé aux prêts et le personnel de campagne de la Société suivent actuellement un cours élaboré de formation portant sur la gestion moderne des exploitations agricoles et la deuxième partie de ce cours a pris fin au cours de l'année dernière. Ce cours a pour but de fournir au personnel une formation plus académique dans le domaine des principes de l'économie et de leur application pratique dans la gestion des exploitations agricoles modernes. Il est spécialement préparé en vue de familiariser le personnel avec les principes de gestion agricole qui jouent un rôle important dans le financement des exploitations agricoles et l'emploi du crédit. Le cours prendra fin cette année. Il a pour objet de perfectionner les services consultatifs de la Société et d'inciter les emprunteurs à tirer parti des services de gestion agricole présentement offerts par les organismes provinciaux.

Il y a eu une augmentation considérable du nombre des emprunteurs participant au programme de comptabilité électronique mis en oeuvre en collaboration avec le ministère fédéral de l'Agriculture et lancé à titre de projet-pilote par la Société en 1963. En plus de mettre des services de comptabilité à la disposition des emprunteurs individuels, ce programme fournit des données sur les coûts et revenus pour diverses spéculations agricoles qui s'avèrent très utiles aux deux organismes.

La recherche portant sur les opérations de prêt a progressé au cours de l'année. Les facilités de traitement automatique des données maintenant disponibles ont permis à la Société de recueillir et d'analyser l'information relative à la structure physique et financières des exploitations agricoles appartenant aux cultivateurs présentant des demandes d'emprunt. Ces facilités permettront aussi de faire des comparaisons ayant trait aux opérations et au revenu des cultivateurs selon les prévisions établies au moment où le prêt a été consenti avec le rendement véritable de ceux qui expédient leurs comptes à la Société et avec des données semblables provenant d'autres sources. Des renseignements de cette nature serviront de guide à l'appréciation des futures demandes ainsi qu'à la mise au point de politiques en matière de crédit.

## ACTIVITÉ SOUS LE RÉGIME DE LA LOI SUR LE CRÉDIT ACCORDÉ AUX SYNDICATS DE MACHINES AGRICOLES

La Loi sur le crédit accordé aux syndicats de machines agricoles est entrée en vigueur en janvier 1965, et en date du 31 mars 1965, la Société avait approuvé 22 prêts.

Pendant l'année financière close le 31 mars 1966, 98 syndicats ont contracté 114 emprunts s'élevant à \$773,489 et plusieurs syndicats ont obtenu plus d'un prêt afin de satisfaire à leurs besoins additionnels de machinerie. Le total des membres des syndicats se chiffrait par 430. Nombre de syndicats étaient composés du minimum de trois membres, mais les deux plus considérables comptaient respectivement 56 et 39 membres.

Le nombre des prêts consentis aux syndicats et les montants sont indiqués dans le tableau de la page 17 pour l'année financière terminée le 31 mars 1966 ainsi que pour la partie de l'année précédente pendant laquelle la Loi était en vigueur.



Pendant l'année, \$58,891,431 de capital ont été remboursés dont \$48,015,301 par anticipation de paiement. Du montant remboursé mais non échu, environ \$33,000,000 ont été remboursés par de nouveaux prêts consentis par la Société soit à des emprunteurs actuels ou à des cultivateurs qui ont acheté des propriétés hypothéquées par la Société. L'intérêt échu durant l'année financière s'est élevé à \$21,274,313 et de ce montant, \$19,990,507 ou 94 p. 100 ont été payés. Les prêts remboursés en entier au cours de l'année se sont chiffrés par 5,521 dont 3,603 ont été remboursés à l'aide de nouveaux prêts consentis par la Société. En comparaison avec l'année financière précédente, 4,309 prêts ont été remboursés entièrement dont 2,417 prêts remboursés à l'aide de prêts de la Société.

Au 31 mars 1966, 281 emprunteurs effectuaient leurs versements d'après le mode de métayage de la Société applicable dans la région de production du blé de printemps de l'Ouest canadien. L'année précédente, 336 emprunteurs avaient remboursé leurs emprunts en recourant à ce mode de paiement.

Bien que certaines régions aient été affectées par des conditions climatiques très défavorables aux récoltes au cours de l'année, dans l'ensemble, le remboursement a été maintenu à un niveau à peine plus bas que celui de l'année précédente. Cependant, dans certaines régions, l'agriculture est aux prises avec des problèmes croissants en raison de changements majeurs apportés à la commercialisation des produits agricoles et à la technologie agricole. Cette tendance s'accroissant, il devient plus difficile de consentir des solides prêts dans ces régions. Même dans les régions bien préparées à faire face aux exigences de l'agriculture moderne, une plus grande compétence gestionnaire des exploitants agricoles est requise en vue d'assurer la rentabilité des exploitations et le maintien de niveaux raisonnables du revenu net.

#### Biens immobiliers et contrats de vente

Pendant l'année financière, 17 propriétés ont été acquises par la Société, dont 9 par saisie, 6 par dation en paiement et 2 par rentrée en possession. Au cours de la même période, 17 propriétés ont été vendues. La perte nette de capital y compris les pertes sur les reventes et les réductions de valeur des propriétés en main, s'est élevée cette année à \$32,998 au regard de \$20,813 pour l'année 1964-1965.

La Société détenait 10 biens-fonds d'une valeur courante de \$31,747 à la fin de l'année financière. Trois de ces propriétés étaient louées à bail avec faculté d'achat.

La Société détenait également 41 contrats de vente, d'une valeur globale de \$92,181 au 31 mars 1966.

#### Services fournis aux cultivateurs

Des redressements importants sont apportés à la structure physique et financières des exploitations agricoles ainsi qu'aux techniques agricoles afin d'en assurer la rentabilité. Ces modifications ont fait ressortir pour les cultivateurs la nécessité d'utiliser judicieusement le capital emprunté afin de maintenir l'exploitation familiale dans une forte position concurrentielle et lui permettre de hausser son revenu agricole et son niveau de vie. Ces facteurs ont également mis en lumière l'importance d'accroître la compétence des services consultatifs fournis par les organismes prêteurs. L'aide que le personnel de la Société peut fournir aux



Dans les régions agricoles bien développées, l'augmentation en flèche du prix des terres s'est continuée. Les prix plus élevés des terres et la hausse des coûts d'équipement et d'opérations d'une exploitation agricole de superficie rentable ont posé de graves problèmes aux personnes désireuses de s'établir en agriculture. Ces facteurs exigent une étude des plus attentive de la part des organismes prêteurs s'efforçant d'aider ceux qui désirent s'établir en agriculture mais dont les ressources financières très limitées ne permettent qu'une faible mise de fonds dans une exploitation agricole.

### Âge des emprunteurs

Le tableau ci-dessous présente la répartition par groupe d'âge des emprunteurs aux termes de la Loi sur le crédit agricole pour certaines années et la répartition par groupe d'âge de tous les cultivateurs canadiens inscrits au recensement agricole de 1961.

RÉPARTITION PAR GROUPE D'ÂGE DES EMPRUNTEURS DE LA S.C.A. POUR LES ANNÉES 1962-1963, 1964-1965, 1965-1966 ET DE TOUTS LES EXPLOITANTS AGRICOLES INSCRITS AU RECENSEMENT POUR L'ANNÉE 1961

Moins de 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60 et plus	Emprunteurs sous le régime de la Loi sur le crédit agricole	
						1962-1963	1964-1965
4.3	25.1	33.2	25.4	6.9	5.1	5.6	24.8
		36.7	23.5	5.6	3.8	3.0	26.8
			21.5	36.5			36.5
				26.6			24.7
				14.2			11.4
				2.6			20.5
1965-1966		1961		Exploitants Agricoles Inscrits au Recensement			

Environ 70 p. 100 de ceux qui ont emprunté de la Société au cours de l'année financière 1965-1966 étaient des cultivateurs âgés de moins de 45 ans et 33 p. 100 avaient moins de 35 ans. Une comparaison de cette répartition d'âge chez les emprunteurs avec ceux de 1962-1963 et 1964-1965 indique une augmentation constante du nombre des emprunteurs faisant partie des jeunes. L'expérience a démontré qu'un grand nombre des prêts consentis aux emprunteurs dans les groupes d'âge plus avancés ont pour but d'aider les plus jeunes membres de la famille à s'établir en agriculture.

### Remboursement des prêts

A la fin de l'année financière, le remboursement était maintenu à jour dans 93.2 p. 100 des prêts hypothécaires au regard de 93.8 p. 100 pour l'année financière précédente.

Au cours de l'année, 10,317 prêts totalisant \$181,739,433 ont été déboursés en vertu de la Partie II de la Loi et 732 prêts totalisant \$19,948,209 ont été déboursés en vertu de la Partie III pour un grand total de \$201,687,642. De plus, il y avait 1,164 prêts d'un montant global de \$24,454,402 en instance de déboursement à la fin de l'année financière. Parmi les 11,049 prêts déboursés en 1965-1966, 3,603 incluaient des sommes devant servir à rembourser des prêts à la Société dont un chiffre de \$29,849,400 pour le remboursement de sommes dues par des emprunteurs qui obtenaient des prêts plus considérables et \$4,978,800 pour le remboursement du solde dû à la Société sur les garanties d'exploitations agricoles achetées par de nouveaux emprunteurs.

Au cours de l'année, le nombre de prêts inscrits aux livres de la Société a augmenté de 11.7 p. 100 en passant à 52,932 et le capital à recouvrer de 32 p. 100 pour un montant de \$586,356,486.

Tous les emprunteurs sous le régime de la Partie III de la Loi sont protégés par une assurance-vie pour le montant du prêt en vertu du programme collectif d'assurance-vie de la Société. Ce service est aussi offert aux emprunteurs sous le régime de la Partie II et en 1965-1966, 52 p. 100 des emprunteurs de cette catégorie ont décidé de prendre cette assurance au regard de 45 p. 100 pour l'année financière précédente.

Les fonds empruntés de la Société par les cultivateurs, ont comme par le passé, servi à l'achat de terres pour agrandir les exploitations existantes ou pour acquérir de nouvelles unités agricoles. Le tableau ci-dessous indique le pourcentage et la répartition des sommes approuvées pour diverses fins et laisse voir une légère augmentation au regard de l'année précédente dans la proportion des prêts affectés à l'achat de terres, ainsi qu'à la seconde principale fin : la consolidation des dettes hypothécaires. Il permet également de noter une diminution des sommes utilisées pour consolider à nouveau des dettes autres que celles garanties par la terre.

TABLERAU DE L'EMPLOI DES FONDS EMPRUNTÉS PENDANT  
LES CINQ DERNIÈRES ANNÉES

Années Financières	Achat de terres	Consolidation de dettes hypothécaires	Améliorations	Autres dettes	Bétail	Équipement	Fins diverses
1961-1962	57.8	22.	7.1	6.7	3.2	1.3	1.9
1962-1963	55.4	23.1	8.4	7.	3.	1.1	1.1
1963-1964	55.4	22.1	10.1	7.3	2.9	1.2	1.
1964-1965	49.7	26.3	9.2	9.3	2.8	1.4	1.3
1965-1966	51.9	27.8	9.9	7.1	1.4	0.8	1.1
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%

Evaluations

La Société a établi 127 bureaux de campagne desservis par 195 conseillers en crédit agricole et 29 surveillants de district. Le personnel de campagne a complété 12,470 évaluations au cours de l'année financière, soit 1,383 de plus que l'année précédente.



contribution fournie par le Comité à l'agriculture et le remercie des précieux services qu'il a rendus.

ACTIVITÉ SOUS LE RÉGIME DE LA  
LOI SUR LE CRÉDIT AGRICOLE

Approbations et déboursements de prêts

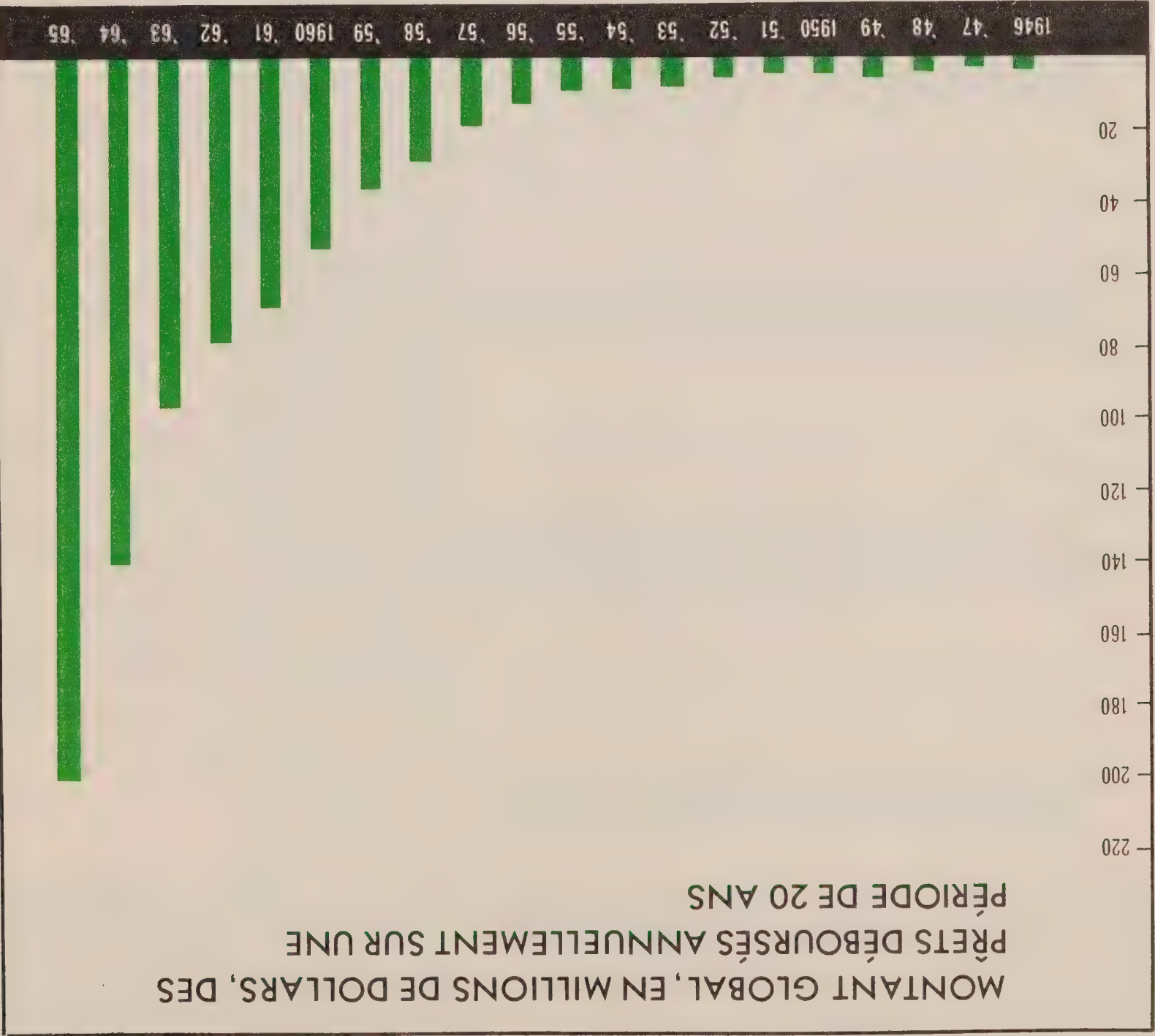
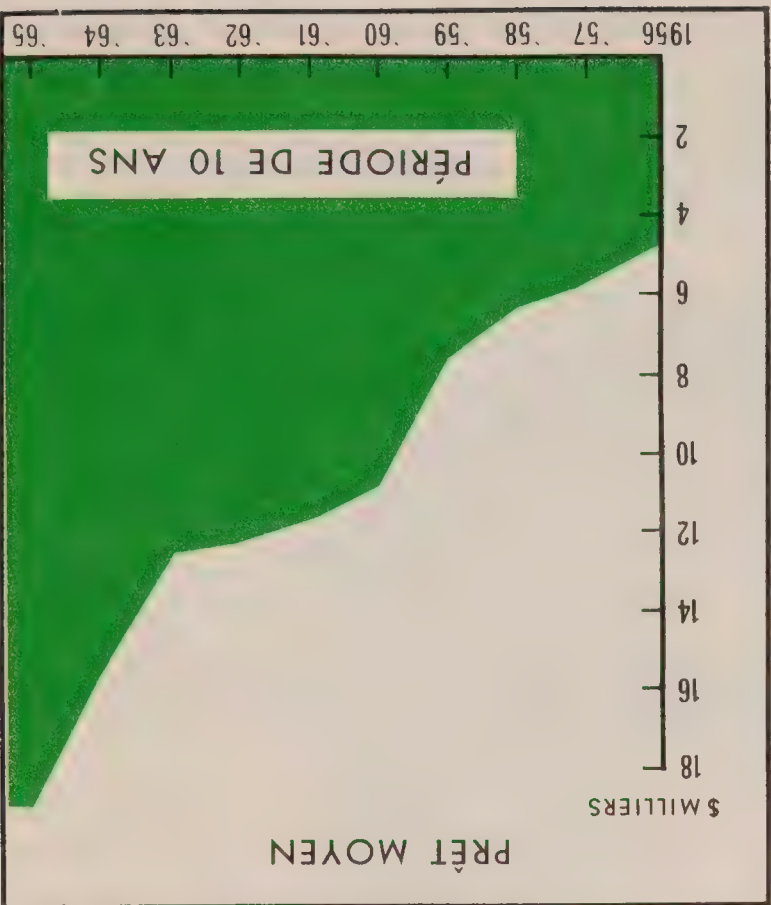
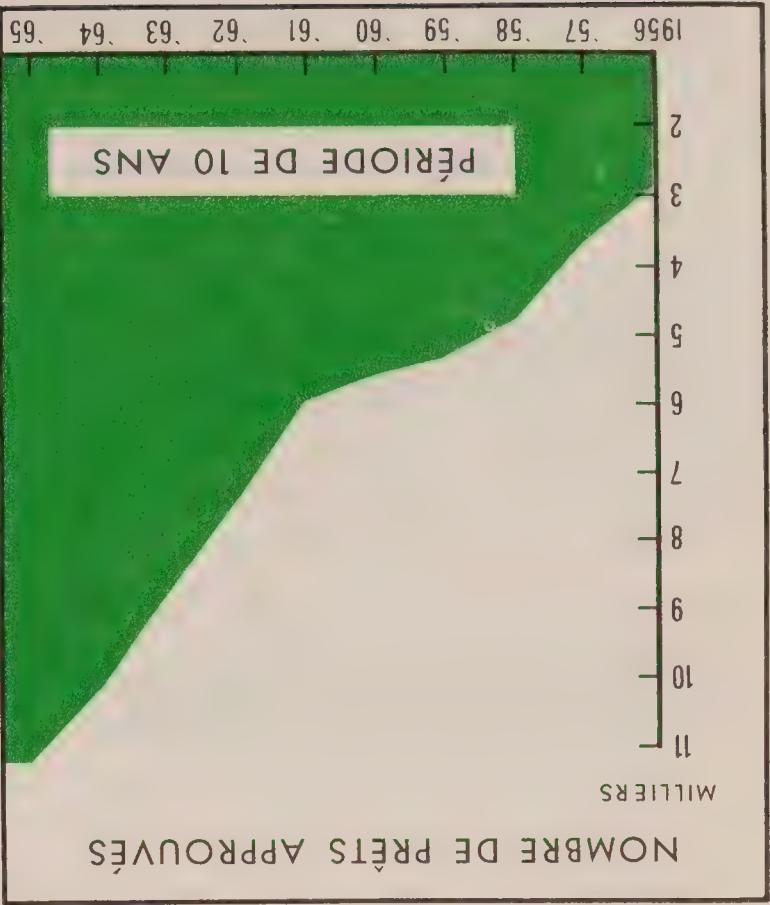
La demande pour l'obtention de crédit agricole continue à augmenter. Pour l'année financière 1965-1966, comme l'indique le tableau de la page 9, le nombre de prêts hypothécaires approuvés par la Société s'est accru de 11 p. 100, la somme approuvée de 35 p. 100 et le montant moyen par prêt d'environ 22 p. 100. Cette augmentation du recours au crédit reflète les changements progressifs apportés à la structure de l'agriculture commerciale au fur et à mesure que les cultivateurs canadiens effectuent la réadaptation de leurs exploitations agricoles. Les exploitations agricoles plus considérables exigent des investissements plus importants et une partie croissante de ce capital supplémentaire provient de sources extérieures à l'exploitation agricole.

Les prêts dont le montant maximum a été porté en juin 1964 à \$40,000 sous le régime de la Partie II (consentis uniquement sur la garantie des terres) et à \$55,000 sous le régime de la Partie III (consentis sur la garantie des terres, du bétail et de l'équipement) ont été disponibles pendant toute l'année financière. Une proportion importante des prêts accordés au cours de 1965-1966, comme l'indique le tableau ci-dessous, l'a été pour des sommes plus élevées que les prêts maximums de \$20,000 et \$27,500 auparavant disponibles sous les régimes respectifs de la Partie II et de la Partie III.

RÉPARTITION DES PRÊTS PAR IMPORTANCE

PARTIE II		PARTIE III	
Montant du prêt	Pourcentage	Montant du prêt	Pourcentage
5,000 et moins	1.7	10,000 et moins	0.7
5,000-10,000	17.0	10,000-15,000	6.5
10,000-15,000	23.6	15,000-20,000	15.7
15,000-20,000	27.4	20,000-27,500	35.5
20,000-30,000	16.7	27,500-40,000	26.2
30,000-40,000	13.6	40,000-55,000	15.4

Bien que le tableau illustre une demande réelle de prêts plus élevés, il indique aussi que presque 70 p. 100 des prêts aux termes de la Partie II l'ont été pour des sommes de \$20,000 ou moins et qu'environ 58 p. 100 des prêts aux termes de la Partie III l'ont été pour des sommes de \$27,500 ou moins, démontrant ainsi une prédominance du prêt d'importance moyenne.





# SOCIÉTÉ DU CRÉDIT AGRICOLE

## SEPTIÈME RAPPORT ANNUEL

1965 - 1966

### INTRODUCTION

La Société du crédit agricole a été établie le 5 octobre 1959 en remplacement de la Commission du prêt agricole canadien. Elle fait rapport au Parlement par l'intermédiaire du ministre de l'Agriculture et a été instituée pour fournir le crédit hypothécaire à long terme afin d'aider les cultivateurs canadiens à développer de façon rentable des exploitations agricoles familiales.

Depuis son institution, la Société a connu chaque année une hausse constante du volume des prêts. L'année financière close le 31 mars 1966 n'a pas fait exception et la somme prêtée a atteint presque le double de celle prêtée deux ans auparavant. Le tableau ci-dessous indique l'accroissement des prêts agricoles consentis par la Société au cours des cinq dernières années.

PRÊTS HYPOTHÉCAIRES APPROUVÉS-1961-1966

Années financières	Nombre de prêts approuvés	% Hausse	\$	Montant approuvé	% Hausse	Prêt Moyen
1961-1962	5,885	5	68,574,850	13	11,900	11,900
1962-1963	7,438	26	90,924,300	32	12,220	12,220
1963-1964	8,689	17	108,009,100	19	12,430	12,430
1964-1965	10,142	17	154,813,900	43	15,270	15,270
1965-1966	11,238	11	208,984,900	35	18,600	18,600

La décision de la Société visant à établir des commissions d'appel, et dont le rapport annuel précédent faisait mention, a été mise en vigueur au cours de l'année et a favorisé l'établissement de liens plus étroits entre la collectivité agricole et la Société. Les personnes qui ne sont pas satisfaites de la décision de la Société au sujet de leurs demandes d'emprunt ont maintenant la possibilité de faire réexaminer leurs cas par ces commissions qui sont formées de cultivateurs actifs ayant démontré de l'intérêt à l'égard du bien-être de leur collectivité et de l'essor de l'agriculture. La Société désire exprimer sa reconnaissance aux membres des commissions d'appel pour l'intérêt soutenu qu'ils ont montré ainsi que pour leur collaboration et leurs utiles conseils.

L'honorable J. J. Greene, ministre de l'Agriculture, a annoncé le renouvellement de la nomination de l'un des membres du Comité consultatif de la Société du crédit agricole et la nomination de trois nouveaux membres afin de remplacer ceux qui se sont retirés au cours de l'année. La Société apprécie l'importante

SOMMAIRE

1965 - 1966	
Nombre de prêts approuvés	11,238
Montant des prêts approuvés	\$ 208,984,900
Moyenne des prêts en dollars	\$ 18,600
Nombre de prêts aux livres	52,932
Somme du capital prêté	\$ 586,356,486
Pourcentage de remboursement satisfaisant	93.2



# BUREAUX DE DISTRICT ET DE CAMPAGNE

## COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE

BUREAU DE DISTRICT—Kelowna.  
*Bureaux de Campagne*—Chilliwack; Dawson Creek; Fort St. John; Kamloops; Langley; Smithers; Vernon; West Summerland.

## ALBERTA

BUREAUX DE DISTRICT—Calgary; Edmonton; Grande Prairie; Red Deer; Wetaskiwin.  
*Bureaux de Campagne*—Athabasca; Barrhead; Brooks; Calgary; Camrose; Didsbury; Drumheller; Edmonton; Evansburg; Fairview; Falher; Fort Macleod; Grande Prairie; Hanna; High River; Innisfail; Lacombe; Lethbridge; Medicine Hat; Peace River; Red Deer; Redwater; Stettler; St-Paul; Vegreville; Vermilion; Wainwright; Westlock; Wetaskiwin.

## SASKATCHEWAN

BUREAUX DE DISTRICT—Prince Albert; Regina; Saskatoon; Swift Current; Yorkton.  
*Bureaux de Campagne*—Assiniboia; Carlyle; Estevan; Humboldt; Indian Head; Kelvington; Kindersley; Meadow Lake; Melfort; Moose Jaw; Nipawin; N. Battleford; Preeceville; Prince Albert; Regina; Rosetown; Saskatoon; Shaunavon; Spiritwood; Swift Current; Tisdale; Turtleford; Unity; Watrous; Weyburn; Whitewood; Wynyard; Yorkton.

## MANITOBA

BUREAUX DE DISTRICT—Brandon; Winnipeg.  
*Bureaux de Campagne*—Arborg; Brandon; Carman; Dauphin; Killarney; Morden; Neepawa; Portage la Prairie; Roblin; Virden; Winnipeg.

## ONTARIO

BUREAUX DE DISTRICT—Barrie; Chatham; Guelph; Ottawa; Walkerton; Woodstock.  
*Bureaux de Campagne*—Arnprior; Barrie; Campbellford; Chatham; Cornwall; Essex; Fort William; Goderich; Guelph; Hamilton; Kingston; Lindsay; Listowel; London; New Liskeard; North Bay; Orangeville; Ottawa; Owen Sound; Petrolia; Port Perry; Simcoe; St. Catharines; Stratford; St. Thomas; Walkerton; Woodstock.

## QUÉBEC

BUREAUX DE DISTRICT—Roberval; Ste-Foy; St-Hyacinthe; St-Jean; Sherbrooke; Victoriaville.  
*Bureaux de Campagne*—Drummondville; Hull; Joliette; La Pocatière; Rimouski; Roberval; Rouyn; Ste-Foy; St-Hyacinthe; St-Jean; St-Jérôme; Sherbrooke; Trois-Rivières; Valleyfield; Victoriaville; Waterloo.

## ATLANTIQUE

BUREAUX DE DISTRICT—Bridgetown; Grand Falls; Charlottetown.  
*Bureaux de Campagne*—Fredericton; Grand Falls; Sussex; Woodstock; Bridgetown; Truro; Windsor; Charlottetown.

# SUCCURSALES

PROVINCES DE L'ATLANTIQUE  
W. A. West  
Gérant de succursale  
Edifice Lounsbury,  
10, rue Alma,  
Moncton, N-B.

MANITOBA  
A. E. Budd  
Gérant de succursale  
235, rue Garry,  
Winnipeg, Man.

ONTARIO  
N. J. Denholm  
Gérant de succursale  
20, ave. Eglinton-est,  
Toronto 12, Ont.

COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE  
R. H. Bazett  
Gérant de succursale  
Edifice Kerr,  
1615, rue Ellis,  
Kelowna, C-B.

ALBERTA  
W. G. O'Brien  
Gérant de succursale  
Edifice des Postes,  
100<sup>e</sup> rue et 101<sup>e</sup> A ave.,  
Edmonton, Alberta

SASKATCHEWAN  
W. A. Duncan  
Gérant de succursale  
1630, rue Albert,  
Regina, Sask.

QUÉBEC  
F. J. Beaudoin  
Gérant de succursale  
Place Laurier, Suite 410A-417,  
2700, boulevard Laurier,  
Ste-Foy, Québec 10, P.Q.





MEMBRES DU COMITÉ CONSULTATIF

Charles E. S. Walls (Président) . . . . . Victoria, Colombie-Britannique  
J. Allen Baker . . . . . High River, Alberta  
John R. Stillborn . . . . . Lorlie, Saskatchewan  
Allan Arnott . . . . . Darlingford, Manitoba  
Charles Munro . . . . . Embro, Ontario  
George R. McLaughlin . . . . . Beaverton, Ontario  
Antonio Lamoureux . . . . . St-Denis-sur-Richelieu, Québec  
Roland Pigeon . . . . . Verchères, Québec  
Francis Gaudet . . . . . St-Paul, Nouveau-Brunswick  
Garnet Fisher . . . . . Amherst, Nouvelle-Écosse

PRÉSIDENTS DES COMMISSIONS D'APPEL

Vernon Ellison . . . . . Oyama, Colombie-Britannique  
J. Harold McLaughlin . . . . . C.P. 6, Spruce Grove, Alberta  
Howard N. Lasby . . . . . C.P. 186, Pense, Saskatchewan  
Zeph Audet . . . . . C.P. 57, Otterburne, Manitoba  
Fred Cohoe . . . . . Burgessville, Ontario  
Josaphat Carrier . . . . . Warwick,  
Comté d'Arthabaska, Québec  
Albert Desjardins . . . . . R.R. No. 5, Grand Falls,  
Comté de Victoria, Nouveau-Brunswick  
Gordon Woodman . . . . . Grand Pré,  
Comté de Kings, Nouvelle-Écosse  
Charles Yeo . . . . . St Eleanor's,  
Comté de Prince, Île-du-Prince-Édouard

MEMBRES DE LA SOCIÉTÉ

George Owen.....Président;

William H. Ozard.....Vice-président;

Stanislas J. Chagnon.....Sous-ministre associé, ministère de l'Agriculture,  
Ottawa;

Alexander T. Davidson.....Sous-ministre adjoint (Aménagement rural)  
ministère des Forêts, Ottawa;

Ernest A. Oestreicher.....Directeur des ressources et de la mise en valeur,  
ministère des Finances, Ottawa.

SECRÉTAIRE DE LA SOCIÉTÉ

W. Ralph deGruchy

SIÈGE SOCIAL:

150, rue Kent, Ottawa 4

G. Owen.....Président

W. H. Ozard.....Directeur des opérations

W. R. deGruchy.....Directeur de l'administration

R. McIntosh.....Contrôleur

A. H. Holmes.....Chef des opérations de prêt

A. H. Harrison.....Chef des services agricoles

H. D. Carr.....Conseiller en politiques de prêts

E. J. Sivyer.....Adjoint exécutif

W. A. Reeve.....Conseiller juridique

S. O. Robinson.....Agent des relations extérieures

C. S. Cameron.....Conseiller du personnel





SOCIÉTÉ DU CRÉDIT AGRICOLE  
150 RUE KENT  
OTTAWA  
CABINET DU PRÉSIDENT

le 10 juin 1966

L'Honorable J. J. Greene, C.P., député,  
Ministre de l'Agriculture,  
OTTAWA, Ontario.

Monsieur le Ministre,

J'ai l'honneur de vous présenter le septième rapport annuel de la Société du crédit agricole, lequel traite de notre activité et des services fournis conformément aux dispositions de la Loi sur le crédit agricole et de la Loi sur le crédit accordé aux syndicats de machines agricoles pendant l'année financière close le 31 mars 1966.

En termes du volume des prêts et des fins productives pour lesquelles la plus grande partie des fonds prêts a été utilisée, la Société a connu cette année un succès exceptionnel. L'année qui vient de s'écouler s'est révélée stimulante et astreignante et a été marquée par l'adoption de plusieurs autres techniques modernes de direction et d'administration.

Au nom des membres de la Société et en mon nom personnel, je désirerais exprimer ma sincère appréciation au personnel de la Société qui a fourni un excellent service à la collectivité agricole au cours d'une année très active qui a suscité un grand nombre de nouveaux défis à relever et de tâches nouvelles à exécuter.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Ministre, l'expression de mes sentiments dévoués.

Le président,

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Rapport annuel et États financiers  
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Loi sur le crédit agricole  
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# Société du crédit agricole

Loi sur le crédit agricole

Loi sur le crédit accordé aux syndicats de machines agricoles

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